THE GETTYSBURG COMPILER,
A Democratic Family Journal,
IS PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY MORNING,
BY HENRY J. STAHLE.
"Truth is Mighty, and Will Prevail."

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.—$2 00 per annum, if paid *strictly* IN ADVANCE—$2 50 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearges are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at usual rates.

JOB PRINTING of all kinds done with neatness and dispatch.

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, between Middle and High, near the Post Office—"Compiler Printing Office" on the sign.

Professional Cards.

Dr. D. S. Peffer,

ABBOTTSTOWN, Adams county, continues the practice of his profession in all its branches, and would respectfully invite all persons afflicted with any old standing diseases to call and consult him.
Oct. 3, 1864. tf

Dr. F. C. Wolf,

HAVING located at EAST BERLIN, Adams county, hopes that by strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a share of the public patronage. [Apr. 2, '66. tf

Dr. C. E. Goldsborough,

HAMPTON, Adams county, Pa., renews his offer of professional services to the public, and those requiring medical and surgical aid will find it to their interest to consult him. [May 21, 1866. tf

Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal's

OFFICE and Dwelling, N. E. corner of Baltimore and High streets, near Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa.
Nov. 30, 1863. tf

Dr. J. E. Ensor,

HAVING located on the Hanover road, ONE MILE EAST OF GRANITE HILL P. O., Mountpleasant township, Adams county, Pa., offers his professional services to the public.
June 18, 1866. 3m

Drs. A. B. Dill & B. F. Herman

HAVE associated themselves in the practice of Medicine and Surgery, and respectfully tender their professional services to the citizens of Petersburg and vicinity.
Petersburg, Y. S., July 2, 1866.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,

HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Dr. C. Horner's office, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. S. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, D. D., Prof. M. L. Stoever.
Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language. Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store
Gettysburg, March 20.

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Particular attention paid to collection of Pensions, Bounty, and Back-pay. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond.
Gettysburg, April 6, 1863. tf

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. ☞Apply to him personally or by letter.
Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

Law Partnership.

W. A. DUNCAN & J. H. WHITE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to them, including the procuring of Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and all other claims against the United States and State Governments.
Office in North West Corner of Diamond, Gettysburg, Penn'a.
April 3, 1865. tf

Globe Inn,

YORK ST., NEAR THE DIAMOND,
GETTYSBURG, PA.—The undersigned would most respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has purchased that long established and well known Hotel, the "Globe Inn," in York street, Gettysburg, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will not detract from its former high reputation. His table will have the best the market can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of wines and liquors. There is large stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by attentive hostlers. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public's patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember, the "Globe Inn" is in York street, but near the Diamond, or Public Square. SAMUEL WOLF.
April 4, 1864. tf

Railroad ouse,

NEAR THE DEPOT,
HANOVER, YORK CO., PA.
The undersigned would respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Hotel in Hanover, near the Depot, formerly kept by Mr. Jeremiah Kohler, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will give general satisfaction. His table will have the best the markets can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of choice wines and liquors. There is stabling for horses attached to the Hotel. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember the Railroad House, near the Depot Hanover, Pa. A. P. BAUGHER.
Oct. 2, 1865. tf

Cannon's

MARBLE WORKS,
On Baltimore street, Nearly Opposite the Court House,
GETTYSBURG, PA.

Every description of work executed in the finest style of the art.
June 4, 1865. tf

Great Reduction in Prices.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS are now selling
GOOD CALICOES AT 12½ CENTS,
BEST UNBLEACHED MUSLIN AT 28 CTS.,
and all other Goods in proportion.
If you want CHEAP Goods, now is the tim to buy them.
Call at once.
FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.
Gettysburg, Mar. 26, 1866.

Reduced Prices.

PIANOS, CABINET AND AMERICAN ORGANS. Superior tuned 7 octave PIANOS from $350 upwards. ORGANS from $80 upwards. All instruments selected, recommended and sold by me, additionally guaranteed. Illustrated circulars sent by mail, when desired. P. BENTZ,
No. 30 East Market Street, York, Pa.
Mar. 12, 1866.

TRY Dr. R. HORNER'S Tonic and Alterative Powders, for HORSES and CATTLE Prepared and sold only at his Drug Store.
January 25, 1864.

Gettysburg Compiler.

BY H. J. STAHLE. GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, AUG. 20, 1866. 48TH YEAR.—NO. 47.

Soluble Pacific Guano.

200 LBS. SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO contains 70 lbs. *animal matter*, yielding 7 to 8 lbs. *ammonia*.

Also 80 to 90 lbs. *earthy bone Phosphate of lime*, 30 lbs. of which are *soluble phosphate*.

It combines all the advantages of the *best brands* of Super Phosphate, with those of Peruvian Guano.

By reason of its greater *concentration*, we recommend 20 per ct. less by weight to be used per acre, than of any fertilizer costing the same per ton; and no more per acre than of those selling at 20 per ct. more per ton.—Hence *its economy*.

This guano weighs 65 lbs. per bushel, hence in applying it farmers must be governed by weight and not by bulk, for it is much lighter than the Super Phosphates. *Every cargo duly inspected.*

JOHN S. REESE & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE SOUTH,
71 *South Street, Baltimore.*

"Flour of Bone."

WE will give a *money* guarantee of the *purity* of this article. It is pure *unsteamed, unburnt bone*, reduced to the *fineness* of *flour*, which adds 100 per ct. to its value. It is as *quick* and *active* as acid *dissolved bone*, hence its value is vastly greater, because it contains neither acid nor water, which necessarily add weight, and reduce the quantity of valuable elements. We recommend 250 lbs. to be used in place of 300 lbs. Super Phosphate or dissolved bone.

JOHN S. REESE & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE SOUTH,
71 *South Street, Baltimore.*
☞McCurdy & Diehl, Agents, Gettysburg.
Mar. 12, 1866. 6m

Cabinet Furniture.

THE subscribers hereby inform their customers and the public generally, that they have now on hand, and continue to manufacture to order,

CABINET FURNITURE,

which, for style and durability, finish and price, will compete with any in the county.—Our present stock consists of every variety of Furniture usually kept in a first class Furniture Ware Room. Fashionable, ornamental or plain Furniture manufactured in the most substantial manner, by most experienced workmen, and at the lowest cash prices.

UNDERTAKING.

Having a new Hearse, particular attention will be given to this branch of their business. They are prepared to make and furnish Coffins of any desired quality, and attend Funerals at the shortest notice—and on such terms as cannot fail to please all.

The subscribers return their thanks to the public for the liberal patronage extended to them in the past, and hope to meri t and receive a *continuance* of public patronage.

Shop and Ware Room third building east of the Square. H. FETE & BRO.
Littlestown, April 16, 1866. tf

Pianos! Pianos!

PIANOS!—The undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he can furnish PIANOS of the following manufacturers, or those of other make, if desired, at the lowest possible prices:

CHICKERING & SONS.
DECKER BROS.
HAZLETON BROS.
HAINES BROS.
GEO. STECK.
A. H. GAHLE & CO.
STEINWAG & SONS.

☞Particular attention is given to the selection of Pianos; and when so selected, in addition to the manufacturers' guarantee, the Pianos *are guaranteed by me.*

MASON & HAMLIN
CABINET ORGANS AND MELODIANS.

The recent improvements in these instruments are such as to fully warrant saying they are FAR SUPERIOR to any other make. One of the best evidences of their merit is, that their improvements are imitated by other makers. The new style, four stop organ, have a Sub-Bass and Octave Couplet, making it an instrument especially adapted to Church and Sabbath School purposes.

DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULARS
will be sent by mail to persons desiring them. Pianos tuned regularly. Pianos taken in exchange. PETER BENTZ,
No. 30 East Market St., York, Pa
June 12, 1865. 1y

Fresh Arrival.

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES.
COBEAN & CO.
have just received and opened another splendid assortment of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, for Summer wear, which they are selling at very low prices considering the times. The latest styles of Summer Hats and Caps, of every description and price. Boots and Shoes, of superior make, and warranted to fit, always on hand. Work made to order and repairing done on short notice, by experienced workmen. Also,

HARNESS MAKING,

carried on in all its branches. Persons wanting anything in this line would do well to call.
☞Don't forget the old stand in Chambersburg street, if you want Bargains.
COBEAN & CRAWFORD.
June 19, 1865.

Fresh Supply.

NEW GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES!—A. SCOTT & SONS have just received another fine assortment of NEW GOODS, consisting, in part, of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassiets, Kentucky Jeans, and Tweeds, for Gentlemen's wear. Also, a fine assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

Our stock has been selected with great care, and we are prepared to sell as cheap as any other establishment in the country. We ask the public to give us a call and judge for themselves. We defy competition, both as to quality and price. A. SCOTT & SONS.
April 2, 1866.

Carriage-making Business.

THE war being over, the undersigned have resumed the
CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS,
at their old stand, in East Middle street,
GETTYSBURG,
where they are again prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial, and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C.,
on hand, which they will dispose of at the lowest prices; and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.
☞REPAIRING,
done with dispatch, and at cheapest rates.
A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand for sale.
Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.
DANNER & ZIEGLER.
July 10, 1865. tf

Buggies and Carriages.

THIS WAY! THIS WAY!—The undersigned is engaged in the Carriage-making business, at the corner of Chambersburg and West streets, Gettysburg, and invites all who may need anything in his line to give him a call. He puts up, in the very best manner, Falling-top and other BUGGIES, and all the different styles of CARRIAGES. With a full knowledge of the business, and a determination to give satisfaction, the public can rely upon his jobs being good. He will endeavor to deserve a large share of patronage, and hopes to receive it.
REPAIRING done at the shortest notice, and on most reasonable terms. ☞Country produce will be taken in exchange for work.
CHARLES E. GILBERT.
Gettysburg, June 4, 1866. tf

PURE SILVER WARE and
SILVER PLATED WARE
of the very best quality, a new assortment just received. Call and see it. J. BEVAN,
Opposite the Bank, Gettysburg.

Well-Improved Farm,

IN JEFFERSON COUNTY, VA.,
FOR SALE.
Desiring to change my business, I offer for sale the FARM upon which I reside, 3 miles *southeast of Charlestown, Jefferson county*, Va., and 2 miles from the Shenandoah river, containing about 350 ACRES OF LIMESTONE LAND, 60 in fine Timber; under good fencing. The improvements are first rate. The DWELLING was finished in 1860, and contains 14 rooms. The out-buildings are of a character to suit the farm, and comprise a good BARN, Corn and Carriage House, Quarters, Tenents' Houses, Brick Smoke and Ash Houses, Stone Spring House, Poultry Houses, &c., and all under cypress roofing.

Two fine Springs near the house, one in the yard; cistern at the door; never-failing stream through the farm, passing through the barn-yard; 2 young orchards of choice fruit, containing about 250 trees.

I would call the attention of any one wishing a well improved farm to this property—which can be divided into two farms, with buildings on each, and fine water. Any person wishing to see the land will call on D. Humphreys & Co., in Charlestown, who will direct them to it.

JAS. LAW. HOOFF.
July 9, 1866.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Gettysburg, on TUESDAY, the 21st day of AUGUST next, the following Personal Property, viz:

One Horse, 2 Mules, 1 large sized Jack, 1 six-horse broad-tread Wagon, 1 four-horse narrow-tread Wagon, 1 Spring Wagon, 2 Lime Beds, 2 Feed Troughs, 15 setts Horse Gears, Breechbands and Front Gears, Housings, Collars and Bridles, five-horse Line, 2 Wagon Saddles, 2 Fifth Chains, 1 Log Chain, 3 Spreaders, lot of Single and Double Trees. Also, old Lumber, Windows, Shutters, Doors, Boards, &c., &c.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by
SAMUEL HERBST.
July 30, 1866. ts

Jury List for August Court.

GRAND JURY.

Mountpleasant—John L. Jenkins, (Foreman,) Jacob Sanders, George Howard.
Straban—Henry Bucher, Peter Mackley.
Hamiltonban—Reuben Stem, Rudolph Rusk.
Union—Enoch Lefever.
Tyrone—John Eicholtz.
Franklin—Jacob Eicholtz, Henry Miltenberger.
Berwick tp.—Samuel Brown.
Littlestown—Samuel Weikert.
Butler—David S. Toot.
Gettysburg—F. B. Picking.
Reading—Robert M. Dicks, Conrad Spangler.
Freedom—David Rhodes.
Latimore—Michael Ebersole.
Menallen—Henry D. Orner.
Berwick bor.—Theodore Pfieger.
Cumberland—George Spangler of A.
Liberty—David Eiker.
Mountjoy—Elijah Eckenrode.

GENERAL JURY.

Huntingt on—George Wierman of H., Alfred Miller, Abraham Meals, Jacob Sheaffer, Isaac Howe, Joseph Smith.
Cumberland—Jacob Maring, George Maring of J., Abraham Plank, Henry S. Toot.
Menallen—Joshua Taylor, Elisha Pedrose.
Hamilton—George Laugh, Silas Miller.
Germany—Jacob Klunk, Ephraim Menchy.
Franklin—Elias Spangler, John Deardorff, Michael Schlosser, Francis Will.
Latimore—George B. Brant, George L. Deardorff, Benjamin Livelsberger.
Hamiltonban—Daniel Biesecker, Joseph Gelbach, James R. Marshall.
Mountpleasant—Andrew Howard, Joseph E. Hemler, Henry Weikert, Jr.
Reading—Wm. H. Dicks, Andrew S. Myers, Samuel Overholtzer.
Berwick tp.—Jacob Sourbeer, Martin Bechtel
Butler—George L. Kime, John Schlosser, John Hanes.
Oxford—Daniel Heltzel, Peter Feiser, George Smith, John Henry Myers.
Union—Abraham Hostetter, John Kindig.
Highland—Jeptha Dubs, Lehman Pfoutz.
Littlestown—Joseph Barker, Henry Rahter.
Mountjoy—John Blocher, William Cownover.
Straban—Joseph Holtz, Henry Tate.
Conowago—Samuel Schwartz, John Weaver, Michael Reily.
Tyrone—John Delap, Hezekiah Snyder.
Gettysburg—Alexander Spangler, S. G. Cook.
Liberty—Jacob Krise.
Freedom—John E. Plank.
July 23, 1866. tc

Hanover B. Railroad.

TIME TABLE.—On and after Friday, Nov. 24th, 1865, passenger trains on the Hanover Branch Railroad will leave as follows:

FIRST TRAIN, (which makes connection with three trains on the Northern Central Railway at the Junction,) will leave Hanover at 9 00 A. M., for York, Baltimore, Harrisburg, and intermediate stations.

☞This train returns to Hanover at 12 M. and arrives at Gettysburg at 1 P. M.

SECOND TRAIN leaves Hanover at 2.20 P. M., and arrives at the Junction at 3.10 P. M., connecting with the Mail Train South, which arrives at Baltimore at 5 P. M. Passengers by this Train for York lay over at the Junction until 6.12 P. M.

Passengers leaving Baltimore for Hanover, Gettysburg, and Littlestown, will take either the Mail Train at 9 A. M., or the Fast Line at 12.10 P. M. JOSEPH LEIB, Agent.
Dec. 18, 1865.

Howard Association,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Diseases of the Urinary and Sexual Systems—new and reliable treatment. Also the BRIDAL CHAMBER, an Essay of Warning and Instruction, sent in sealed envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2, South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. [Oct. 2, 1865. 1y

The Far Famed

"UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER."—Besides the great saving of Labor, the saving in the wear and tear of clothing in a single year, more than amounts to the price of this Wringer. It is strange that any family should be willing to do without it. For sale at FAHNESTOCK BROS., and at C. H. BUEHLER'S. [Feb. 19.

Lawrence D. Dietz & Co.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FANCY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
HOSIERY and
VARIETIES,
No. 308 West Baltimore Street,
Between Howard & Liberty Streets,
May 7, 1866. Baltimore, Md.

Cheese! Cheese!

SWITZER, Limberger and English Cheese, can always be had at
KALBFLEISCH'S,
June 11. next door to the Post Office.

PRICES REDUCED to suit the times at the Excelsior Skylight Gallery.
I. G. TYSON.

DR. HORNER'S FRAGRANT MYRRH preserves the Teeth, cures all diseases of the gums and purifies the breath.

ALL kinds of PICTURES, large and small, neatly and correctly copied at the Excelsior. I. G. TYSON.

SUGAR CURED HAMS.—A fresh supply just received. A prime article and for sale cheap by STRICKHOUSER & WISOTZKY.

LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS, in great variety, at SCHICK'S.

Selected Poetry.

CAMPAIGN SONG.

[TUNE:—"That's What's the Matter."]

We're on the road our Fathers trod,
No more the spy, with treacherous nod,
Can wield a Despot's cruel rod,
And that's what's the matter.
The men whose slanders round us flew,
Who spied, and lied, and mobbed us too,
Can't do just as they used to do—
And that's what's the matter.
CHORUS: That's what's the matter,
Their mobs have had to scatter,
When Andy shot, quacks went to pot
And that's what's the matter.

Bastiles, Provo's, Pimps, and wags,
And thieves, who stole our money bags,
Don't want us now to "hist our flags,"
And that's what's the matter.
But always to the Union, true,
We'll not desert, because they do,
Here goes the old Red, White and Blue,
And that's what's the matter.
CHORUS: That's what's the matter, &c.

"Sustain the President," they said,
"Uphold the Union's drooping head,"
But now they wish that both were dead,
And that's what's the matter.
The "President shall be sustained,"
By faith and loyalty, unfeigned,
And Shoddy be to Union chained,
And that's what's the matter.
CHORUS: That's what's the matter, &c.

We're for the Union, as before,
The Constitution, and no more,
We swear the oath Old Jackson swore,
And that's what's the matter.
The tractorous 'Rump,' if need, must feel
The People's wrath, the People's steel!
They shall not harm the Public weal,
And that's what's the matter.
CHORUS: That's what's the matter, &c.

We've heard Thad's whip in Congress crack,
We've seen the 'niggers' at his back,
He hates the White and loves the Black,
And that's what's the matter.
But don't you hear the white men shout?
Old Thad and Charles are now played out,
And the great Fifteen have got the gout!
And that's what's the matter!
CHORUS: That's what's the matter, &c,

Choice Miscellany.

A GREAT LETTER.

POLITICAL PARSONS ON THE RACK.

Judge Black's Reply to the Rev. Alfred Nevin.

Politics in the Pulpit Handled without Gloves.

To the Reverend Alfred Nevin, D. D.

MY DEAR SIR: Your letter addressed to me through the Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin* disappoints me; because I did not expect it to come in that way, and because it does not cover the subject at issue between us. But if I am silent your friends will say, with some show of reason, that you have vindicated "*Political Preaching*" so triumphantly that all opposition is confounded. I must, therefore, speak freely in reply. In doing so, I mean to say nothing inconsistent with my great respect for your high character in the church and in the world. The admirable style and temper of your own communication deserve to be imitated.

I fully concede the right you claim for clergymen to select their own themes and handle them as they please. You say truly that neither lawyers nor physicians nor any other order of men have the least authority to control you in these particulars. But you will not deny that this is a privilege which may be abused; you expressly admit that some clergymen *have* abused it, "*and by doing so did more than any other class of men to commence and continue the late rebellion.*" While, therefore, we can assert no power to dictate your conduct, much less to force you, we are surely not wrong when we *entreat* you to impose upon *yourselves* those restrictions which reason and revelation have shown to be necessary for the good of the church and the safety of civil society.

I acknowledge that your commission is a very broad one. You must "declare the whole counsel of God," to the end that sinners may be convinced and converts built up in their most holy faith. Truth, justice, temperance, humility, mercy, peace, brotherly kindness, charity—the whole circle of the Christian virtues—must be assiduously taught to your hearers; and if any of them be inclined to the opposite vices, you are to denounce them without fear, by private admonition, by open rebuke, or by a general delivery of the law which condemns them. You are not bound to pause in the performance of this duty because it may offend a powerful ruler or a strong political party. Nor should you shrink from it when bad men, for their own purposes, approve what you do. Elevate the moral character, enlighten the darkness, and purify the hearts of those who are under your spiritual charge, at all hazards; for this is the work which your great Task-master has given you to do, and he will admit no excuse for neglecting it.

But this is precisely what the political preacher is *not* in the habit of doing. He directs the attention of his hearers away from their own sins to the sins, real or imputed, of other people. By teaching his congregation that they are better than other men, he fills their hearts with self-conceit, bigotry, spiritual pride, envy, hatred, malice and all uncharitableness. Instead of the exhortation, which they need, to take the beam out of their own eye, he incites them to pluck the mote from their brother's. He does not tell them what they shall do to be saved, but he instructs them very carefully how they shall act for the destruction of others.—He rouses and encourages to the utmost of his ability, those brutal passions which result in riot, bloodshed, spoilation, civil war, and general corruption of morals.

You commit a grievous error in supposing that politics and religion are so mingled together that you cannot preach one without introducing the other.—Christ and his apostles kept them perfectly separate. They announced the great facts of the Gospel to each individual whom they addressed. When these were accepted the believer was told to repent and be baptized for the remission of his sins, and afterwards to regulate his own life by the rules of a pure and perfect morality. They expressed no preference for one form of government over another, they provoked no political revolutions, and they proposed no legal reforms. If they had done so they would have flatly contradicted the declaration that Christ's Kingdom was not of this world, and Christianity itself would have died out in half a century. But they accepted the relations which were created by human law and exhorted their disciples to discharge faithfully the duties which arose out of them. Though the laws which defined the authority of husbands, parents, masters and magistrates were as bad as human perversity could make them, yet the early Christians contented themselves with teaching moderation in the exercise of legal power, and uniformly inculcated the virtues of obedience and fidelity upon wives, children, slaves and subjects.—They joined in no clamors for or against any administration, but simply testified against sin before the only tribunal which Christ ever erected on earth; that is to say, the conscience of the sinner himself. The vice of political preaching was wholly unknown to the primative church.

It is true that Paul counselled obedience to the government of Nero; and I am aware that modern clergymen interpret his words as a justification of the doctrine that support of an existing administration is "part of their allegiance to God.' Several Synods and other ecclesiastical bodies have solemnly *resolved* something to that effect. But they forget that what Paul advised was simple submission, not active assistance to Nero.—The Christians of that day did not endorse his atrocities merely because he was "the administration duly placed in power."—They did not go with him to the theater, applaud his acting, or praise him in the churches when he kidnapped their brethren, set fire to a city, or desolated a province. Nor did they assist at his apotheosis after his death, or pronounce funeral sermons to show that he was greater than Scipio, more virtuous than Cato, and more eloquent than Cicero. Political preachers would have done this, but Paul and Peter did no such thing.

There is nothing in the scriptures to justify the church in applying its discipline to any member for offenses purely political, much less for his mere opinions or feelings on public affairs. The clergy are without authority, as they are often without fitness, to decide for their congregations what is right or wrong in the legislation of the country. They are not called or sent to propagate any kind of political doctrine. The Church and the State are entirely separate and distinct in their origin, their object, and the sphere of their action; insomuch that the organism of one can never be used for any purpose of the other without injury to both.

Do I therefore say that the Christian religion is to have no influence on the political destiny of man? Far from it. Notwithstanding the unfaithfulness of many professors, it has already changed the face of human society; and it will yet accomplish its mission by spreading peace, independence, truth, justice, and liberty regulated by law, "from the sea to the uttermost ends of the earth." But this will be accomplished only by reforming and elevating the individuals of whom society is composed; not by exasperating communities against each other; not by any alliance with the governments of the world; not by any vulgar partnerships with politicians to kill and plunder their enemies.

Every time you reform a bad man and bring his character up to the standard of Christian morality, you make an addition, greater or less, to that *righteousness* which exalteth a nation, and subtract an equal sum from the sin which is a reproach to any people. Sometimes a single conversion is extremely important in its immediate effect upon the public interest of a whole nation. No doubt the acceptance of the truth by Dionysius the Areopagite had much to do in moulding the subsequent laws and customs of Athens. The conversion of Constantine was followed by the instant abrogation of all laws which fettered the conscience. In the reign of Theodosius the people of Thessalonica rose against the Roman garrison and killed its commander. For this act of rebellion the Emperor decreed against them the curse of an indiscriminate war, in which the guilty and the innocent were confounded together in one general slaughter. His spiritual "guide, philosopher, and friend" at the time was Ambrose, Archbishop of Milan, who boldly denounced his cruelty, refused to give him the sacrament, or even to administer it in his presence, compelled him to take his seat among the penitents on the portico of the church and induced him to humble his diadem in the dust for eight months in succession. The conscience of the Emperor was thoroughly awakened; his subsequent reign was distinguished by justice and mercy, the integrity of the empire was preserved in peace, and the great Theodosian code, the product of that bitter repentance, is still read and quoted for its admirable union of humanity and policy. Ambrose produced these consequences by acting in the true capacity of a Christian minister; for he reformed the criminal by a direct appeal to his own heart. A political preacher in the same circumstances would have inflamed the sanguinary passions of the monarch by exaggerating the treason of the Thessalonians and counselling the military execution of all who presumed to sympathize in their sufferings.

You will see, I think, the distinction I would make. A gospel preacher addresses the conscience of his hearers for the honest purpose of converting them from the error of their ways; a political preacher speaks to one community, one party or one sect, and his theme is the wickedness of another. The latter effects no religious purpose whatever; but the chances are ninety-nine in a hundred that he excites the bad passions of those who are present, while he slanders the absent and undefended. Both classes of preachers frequently speak upon the same or similar subjects, but they do so with different objects and aims.

I will make my meaning more clear by taking your own illustrations. You believe in the first day of the week as a Sabbath, and so believing your duty undoubtedly is to exhort all persons under your charge to observe it strictly; but you have no right to preach a crusade against the Jews and Seventh-day Baptists, to get intolerant laws enacted against them for keeping Saturday as a day of rest. If drunkenness be a sin which easily besets your congregation, you may warn them against it, and inasmuch as abstinence is always easier than moderation, you should advise them to taste not, touch not and handle not; but your position gives you no authority to provoke violent hostilities against tavern keepers, liquor dealers or distillers. If any of your hearers be ignorant or course enough to desire more wives than one a piece, you should certainly teach them that polygamy is the worst feature of Asiatic manners, inconsistent with Christianity and dangerous to domestic happiness; but you cannot lawfully urge them to carry fire and sword into the Territory of the Mormons merely because some of the Mormons are in this respect less holy than you. If the holding of slaves or bond-servants be a practical question among the members of your church, I know of nothing which forbids you to teach whatever you conscientously believe to be true on that subject. But in a community where slavery is not only unknown but impossible, why should any preacher make it the subject of his weekly vituperations? You do not improve the religion of the slave-holder by traducing his character, nor mend the spiritual condition of your own people by making them thirst for the blood of their fellowmen.

If any person, to whom the service of another is due by the laws of the State in which he lives, shall need your instructions to regulate his personal conduct towards the slave, you are bound in the first place to tell him, that as long as that relation exists he should behave with the utmost humanity and kindness; for this you have the clear warrant of the Apostolic example and precept. In dealing with such a person you may go as much further as your own conscientious interpretation of the Bible will carry you. If you are sure that the divine law does, under all circumstances, make the mere existence of such a relation sinful on the part of the master, you should induce him to dissolve it by the immediate emancipation of his slaves; for that is truth to you which you believe to be true. But where is the authority for preaching hatred of those who understand the scripture differently? What privilege can you show for exciting servile insurrection? Who gave you the right to say that John Brown was better than any other thief or murderer, merely because his crimes were committed against pro-slavery men?

I think the minister, in his pulpit discourses, is forbidden to touch at all upon that class of subjects which are purely political; such for instance as the banking law, tariff, railroad charters, State rights, the naturalization laws, and negro suffrage. These are questions of mere political expediency; religion takes no cognizance of them; they come within the sole jurisdiction of the statesman; and the church has no more right to take sides upon them than the civil government has to use its legislative, judicial or executive power for the purpose of enforcing principles wholly religious.

In short, if I am not entirely mistaken, a Christian minister has no authority to preach upon any subject except those in which divine revelation has given him an infallible rule of faith and practice; and, even upon them he must speak always for the edification of his own hearers, "rightly dividing the word of truth," so as to lead them in the way of all righteousness. When he does more than this he goes beyond his commission, he becomes a scurvy politician, and his influence is altogether pernicious.

The use of the clerical office for the purpose of propagating political doctrines under any circumstances, or with any excuse, is in my judgment not only without authority, but it is the highest crime that can be committed against the government of God or man. Perhaps I ought not to make this broad assertion without giving some additional reasons for it.

In the first place it is grossly dishonest. I employ you as a minister, pay your salary, and build you a church because I have confidence in your theological doctrines. But you may be at the same time wholly unfit for my political leader.—Now, you are guilty of a base fraud upon me, if, instead of preaching religion, you take advantage of the position I have given you to ventilate your crude and ignorant notions on State affairs. I have asked for bread and you give me a stone; instead of the fish I bargained for, you put into my hand a serpent that stings and poisons me.

It destroys the unity of the church.—There is no room for rational dispute about the great truths of christianity; but men will never agree upon political subjects, for human government is at best but a compromise of selfish interests and conflicting passions. When you mix the two together you break the church into fragments, and instead of "One Lord, one faith and one baptism," you create a thousand warring sects, and substitute the proverbial bitterness of the *odium theologicum* for the "charity which thinketh no evil."

No one will deny that a union of Church and State is always the cause of bad government, perverted religion and corrupt morals. I do not mean merely that legal union which exists in European countries. That is bad enough; but you have less common sense than I give you credit for, if you do not see, that this adulterous connexion assumes its most polluting form when the church is voluntarily prostituted by her own ministers to a political party in a popular government.

The evil influence of such connexions upon Church and State is easily accounted for. Both of them in combination will do what either would recoil from if standing alone. A politician backed by the promise of the clergy to sustain him can safely defy honesty and trample upon law, for do what he may, he is assured of clerical support here and heaven hereafter. The clergy on the other hand, and those who are under their influence, easily acquire the habit of praising indiscriminately whatever is done by their public men. Acting and reacting on one another, they go down together in the direction of the pit that is bottomless; and both are found to have "a strange alacrity at sinking."

No man can serve two masters faithfully; for he must hate one if he loves the other. A minister who admires and follows such men as those who have lately ruled and ruined this country must necessarily despise the character of Christ. If he glorifies the cruelty, rapacity and falsehood of his party leaders, he is compelled by an inflexible law of human nature to "deny the Lord who bought him."

The experience of fifteen centuries proves that political preachers are the great curse of the world. More than half the bloody wars which at different periods have desolated Christendom, were produced by their direct instigation; and wherever they have thrust themselves into a contest commenced by others, they always envenomed the strife and made it more cruel, savage and uncompromising. The religious wars, so-called, had nothing religious about them except that they were hissed up by the clergy. Look back and see if this be not true.

The Arian controversy (the first great schism) was followed by wars in which millions of lives were lost. Do you suppose the real quarrel was for the insertion or omission of *filioque* in that part of the creed which describes the procession of the Holy Ghost? Did a *homoousion* slaughter his brother because he was a *homoiousian*? No, it was not the difference of a diphthong, but the plunder of an empire that they fought for. It was the politics of the church, not her religion, that infuriated the parties and converted men into demons.

The Thirty Years' War in Germany is often supposed to have been a fair stand up fight between the two leading forms of Christianity. It was not so. The religious difference was a false pretense of the political preachers for the promotion of their own schemes. There was not a sane man on all that continent who would have felt himself impelled by motives merely religious to murder his neighbor for believing or disbelieving in transubstantiation. If proof of this were wanting it might be found in the fact, that long before the war ended, the sectarian cries were abandoned, and Catholics, as well as Protestants, were fighting on both sides.

It is utterly impossible to believe that the clergy of England and Scotland, if they had not been politicians, would have thought of waging bloody wars to settle questions of election and reprobation, fate, fore-knowledge, free-will, and other points of metaphysical theology. Nor would they, apart from their politics, have encouraged and committed the other horrid crimes of which they were guilty in the name of religion.

Can you think that the Irish were invaded, and conquered, and oppressed, and murdered, and robbed for centuries, merely because the English loved and believed in the Protestant religion? I suppose you know that those brutal atrocities were carried on for the purpose of giving to political preachers in England possession of the churches, cathedrals, glebe lands and tythes which belonged to the Irish Catholics. The soldier was also rewarded by confiscations and plun-

der. The Church and the State hunted in couples, and Ireland was the prey which they ran down together.

Coming to our own country you find Massachusetts and Connecticut in colonial times under the sole domination of political preachers. Their treacherous wars upon the Indians for purposes wholly mercenary; their enslaving of white persons, as well as red ones, and selling them abroad, or "swapping them for blackamoors;" their whipping, imprisoning and killing Quakers and Baptists, for their conscientious opinions; and their base treatment of such men as Roger Williams and his friends, will mark their government through all time as one of the cruellest and meanest that ever existed.

Political preachers have not behaved any better since the Revolution than before. About the commencement of the present century they were busy in their vile vocation all over New England and continued it for many years. The wilful and deliberate slanders habitually uttered from the pulpit against Jefferson, Madison, and the friends who supported them, were a disgrace to human nature. The immediate effect of this was the Yankee plot to secede from the Union, followed by corrupt combinations with a foreign enemy to betray the liberties of the country. Its remoter consequences are seen in the shameless rapacity and bitter malignity which, even at this moment, are howling for the property and blood of an unarmed and defenseless people.

You and I both remember the political preaching which ushered in and supported the reign of the Know-Nothings, Blood-Tubs, and Plug-Uglies; when Maria Monk was a Saint and Joe Barker was Mayor of Pittsburgh; when pulpits resounded every Sunday with the most injurious falsehoods against Catholics; when the public mind was debauched by the inculcation of hypocrisy and deception, when ministers met their political allies in sworn secresy to plot against the rights of their fellow-citizens. You cannot forget what came of this—riot, murder, church-burning, lawless violence all over the land, and the subjugation of several great States to the political rule of a party destitute alike of principle and capacity.

I could easily prove that these clerical politicians, who have tied their churches to the tail of the Abolition party, are criminal on a grander scale than any of their predecessors. But I forbear, partly because I have no time, and partly because it may, for aught I know, be a sore subject with you. I would not excite your wrath, but rather "provoke you to good works."

Apart from the general subject there are two or three special ideas expressed in your letter from which I venture to dissent.

You think that, though a minister may speak from the pulpit on politics he ought not to indicate what party he belongs to. It strikes me, that if he has a party, and wants to give it ecclesiastical aid or comfort, he should boldly avow himself to be what he is, so that all men may know him. Sincerity is the first of virtues. It is bad to be a wolf, but a wolf in sheep's clothing is infinitely worse.

You represent the Church as an unfinished structure and the State as its scaffolding. I think the church came perfect from the hand of its divine Architect—built upon a rock, established, finished, complete—and every one who comes into it by the right door will find a mansion prepared for him. It needs no scaffold. Its founder refused all connection with human governments for scaffolding or any other purpose.

You

The Compiler.

GETTYSBURG, PA.:
Monday Morning, Aug. 20, 1866.

FOR GOVERNOR,

HON. HIESTER CLYMER,

OF BERKS COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS,

Hon. J. McDOWELL SHARPE, of Franklin County,

ASSOCIATE JUDGE,

ISAAC ROBINSON, Gettysburg.

ASSEMBLY,

NICHOLAS HELTZEL, Mountpleas't,

SHERIFF,

PHILIP HANN, Straban.

REGISTER & RECORDER,

WM. D. HOLTZWORTH, Gettysburg.

CLERK OF THE COURTS,

ADAM W. MINTER, Franklin.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER,

NICHOLAS WIERMAN, Menallen.

DIRECTORS OF THE POOR,

JOHN NUNNEMAKER, 2 y., Liberty,
JOHN BAHN, 3 y., Conowago.

COUNTY AUDITOR,

HENRY L. BREAM, Cumberland.

CORONER,

Dr. WM. J. McCLURE, Oxford.

ORGANIZATION.

The State Central Committee, under the lead of its competent chairman, has *mapped out* a plan of organization, and that plan is before the people and ready for execution. It now remains for the different counties, townships, wards, and elective divisions to co-operate with the Central Committee in the important and indispensable work of thoroughly organizing the Democratic party in the State and preparing the people for the contest.

"A full Democratic vote in October," the Philadelphia *Age* soundly urges, "is a defeat of the Radicals. That is certain. The vote cast in favor of Hon. George W. Woodward for Governor will elect Hiester Clymer, with a margin of ten thousand votes. The Radicals cannot now dragoon men as they did then. Their army of shoddyites and contractors and spies and informers has melted away, and in their places remain tax-gatherers, who are draining the last penny out of the pocket of the farmer, the merchant, the mechanic, the manufacturer and the workingman, to meet the interest on a debt contracted by an extravagant Congress to support Freedmen's Bureaus and other kindred measures. The people feel the truth now, and are prepared to act with any party for the defeat of the Radicals. The National Union Convention will concentrate and consolidate the anti-radical element of the State and make it irresistible."

But the Democratic party needs organization. The material is abundant. It must be collected and put in shape for effective use at the proper time. Not a vote should be lost. Organization is the "needle gun" by which the victory is to be gained.

We again urge upon our friends that they delay no longer. The time has come for a determined effort, and we will be shamefully negligent of our duty if we fail to avail ourselves of every honorable means to secure success.

GEARY AND NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

General Geary, the candidate of the disunion Radical party for Governor of Pennsylvania, is in favor of negro suffrage. He is daily charged with this, but neither he nor his friends dare come out and deny it. He knows very well that he cannot do it. He is fully committed to it, and as an advocate and supporter of this pet measure of the Abolitionists he goes before the people into the campaign. If he be elected all the influence of his administration will be given to the support of this obnoxious measure. How necessary then to have a man in the gubernatorial chair who is opposed to this revolutionary, radical measure.

If the people of Pennsylvania want the negroes to vote, they can be gratified by electing John W. Geary, Governor; but if they are opposed to negro suffrage and want a genuine white man for Governor, Heister Clymer is the man to elect.

RADICAL DOINGS.

The Radicals kept the Tennessee members out of their seats for eight months. At the close of the session, they admit these members, and declare, by paying them for the entire session, that they were wrongfully kept out. Had they been admitted, as they were under the Constitution entitled to be admitted, the Freedmen's Bureau Bill would not have been passed over the President's veto, nor would Senator Stockton have been turned out of his seat.

Again, if the members from Tennessee are entitled to their seats in Congress, it is certain that the representatives of other States, now wrongfully denied admission, are also entitled to seats.

The Radicals can never repair the evils they have already inflicted upon the country.

☞ The Radicals are running a renegade "loco-foco" for Governor, and are compelled to import two other renegades, Jack Hamilton, of Texas, and John A. Logan, of Illinois, to stump for him.—The old wheel-horses of the Whig and Republican parties, men like Ex-Gov. Johnston, Henry W. Tracy, Gen. Irwin and Col. J. R. Flanigan, will not pull in their team any longer.

☞ Who are "disloyal" now? Who are the "Copperheads" of to-day? A few years ago the Democrats were styled "disloyal" and denounced as "Copperheads," because they would not support the President. Now the Radicals, the Geary party in this State, are engaged in the bitterest opposition to the President and the vilest abuse of his name and character. *They* are "disloyal;" *they* are the "Copperheads" now!

☞ The Radical disunionists are everywhere terrified at the grand uprising of the people in behalf of Union, Restoration, and Constitutional Liberty. Vainly are they breasting the onward torrent, Mrs. Partington tried to sweep away the sea from her door with a broom; but she was powerless, and the waves rolled on!

☞ There are now but two parties in this country; the Conservative or Democratic, in favor of an unbroken Union, the Radical, or negro Suffrage, in favor of prolonged Disunion. Choose ye this day whom ye will serve.

THE UNION!

The Great Convention at Philadelphia!

DELEGATES FROM ALL THE STATES AND TERRITORIES!

The Proceedings Entirely Harmonious, and the Convention a Grand Success!

DEATH-BLOW TO RADICALISM!

The great National Union Convention, which assembled at Philadelphia last Tuesday, will stand out in the history of the country as one of its most important epochs. The same spirit of patriotism which prompted our fore fathers when they announced the Declaration of Independence, and adopted a Constitution for the *United* States, pervaded the Convention last week, and its action will lead to similarly happy results. The great work of the RESTORATION OF THE UNION, so auspiciously begun at Philadelphia, will be pushed forward by THE PEOPLE until it shall be fully accomplished. Every obstacle in the road must give way to the popular demand for old-time unity, fraternity and prosperity. Radicalism may howl, and all the more fiercely because its death-struggle is approaching; but that will abate nothing of the ignominy which will forever belong to its history.

We have neither time nor space for anything like a satisfactory report of the proceedings of the Convention. The principal points only can be alluded to now—more will follow.

At about 11 o'clock, on Tuesday, the people commenced flocking to the great Wigwam, an immense building erected for the purpose, and by noon filled it. A magnificent band struck up the national airs, and the scene became one of inspiring interest. Postmaster General Randall arose and announced that the Massachusetts and South Carolina delegations were about entering the hall, arm in arm, Gov. Orr and Gen. Couch being at the head. Immense enthusiasm followed. The whole assembly rose to their feet, and the building rang and rang again with the loudest cheers. It was a sight never to be forgotten.

Gen. John A. Dix, of New York, was made temporary Chairman. On taking his place upon the platform, he made a most able and patriotic speech, which was warmly applauded all through. He said the interests of the country demanded a change in Congress, and "it is in the Congressional districts in which the vital contest is to take place."

After the appointment of committees on credentials and permanent organization, the Convention adjourned.

Hons. Fernando Wood and C. L. Vallandigham, for the sake of harmony, declined taking seats as delegates—a step which greatly disappointed and mortified the Radicals, who felt quite sure that these two gentlemen would "kick up" some sort of a "muss" in the Convention.

On Wednesday, the Wigwam was filled at an early hour. Senator Doolittle, of Wisconsin, was made permanent President. The announcement was greeted with immense applause. On taking the chair, he addressed the vast audience in a speech of great power, which was warmly cheered at many points. If all the people of this great country had been there, the work of Restoration might have been considered as already done.

The following dispatch from President Johnson was then read, amidst cheers and waving of hats and handkerchiefs:

WASHINGTON, August 14, 1866.

To the Honorable O. H. Browning, and Honorable A. W. Randall, Convention at Philadelphia:

I thank you for your cheering and encouraging dispatch. The finger of Providence is unerring and will guide you safely through. The people must be trusted and the country will be restored. My faith is unshaken as to ultimate success.

ANDREW JOHNSON."

A committee on resolutions and address was appointed, with Senator Cowan as Chairman. After some other business, the Convention adjourned.

On Thursday the crowd in and around the Wigwam was greater than any day before. There were ten to twelve thousand people in the building, and more outside. But vast as was the assemblage, all was order and good feeling—indeed, such was the case from the beginning to the end.

The President, Mr. Doolittle, took the chair at 10 o'clock. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Riemensnyder. The President then said:

Before proceeding to any other business, the Chair begs leave to announce as the first response in political action to the call for this Convention, the result of the Colorado election. The following dispatch has been received:

DENVER, Colorado Territory, Aug. 15,

Returns from all parts of the Territory render certain the election of A. C. Hunt, Administration candidate for Delegate to Congress, over Chilliout, the Radical.—[Long-continued applause.]

Mr. Cowan, from the committee, then reported the following

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES:

The National Union Convention, now assembled in the city of Philadelphia, composed of delegates from every State and Territory in the Union, admonished by the solemn lessons which for the last five years it has pleased the Supreme Ruler of the Universe to give to the American people; profoundly grateful for the return of peace; desirous as are a large majority of their countrymen, in all sincerity, to forget and to forgive the past; revering the Constitution as it comes to us from our ancestors; regarding the Union in its restoration as more sacred than ever; looking with deep anxiety into the future as of instant and continuing trial, hereby issues and proclaims the following Declaration of Principles and Purposes, on which they have, with perfect unanimity, agreed;

First. We hail with gratitude to Almighty God the end of war, and the return of peace to an afflicted and beloved land.

Second. The war just closed has maintained the authority of the Constitution, with all the powers which it confers, and all the restrictions which it imposes upon the general government, unabridged and unaltered; and it has preserved the Union, with the equal rights, dignity and authority of the States, perfect and unimpaired. [Applause.]

Third. Representation in the Congress of the United States, and in the electoral college, is a right recognised by the Constitution as abiding in every State, and as a duty imposed upon its people—fundamental in its nature, and essential to the existence of our republican institutions; and neither Congress, nor the general government, has any authority or power to deny this right to any State, or to withhold its enjoyment under the Constitution from the people thereof. [Loud cheering.]

Fourth. We call upon the people of the United States to elect to Congress, as members thereof, none but men who admit this fundamental right of representation, and who will receive to seats therein, loyal representatives from every State in allegiance to the United States, subject to the constitutional right of each House to judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members.—[Applause.]

Fifth. The Constitution of the United States and the laws made in pursuance thereof are "the supreme law of the land, anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding." All the powers not conferred by the Constitution upon the general government nor prohibited by it to the States are "reserved to the States or to the people thereof;" and among the rights thus reserved to the States is the right to proscribe qualifications for the elective franchise therein, with which right Congress cannot interfere. [Long continued cheering.] No State or combination of States has the right to withdraw from the Union, or to exclude, through their action in Congress or otherwise, any other State or States from the Union. [Great applause.] The Union of these States is perpetual and cannot be dissolved.

Sixth. Such amendments to the Constitution of the United States may be made by the people thereof as they may deem expedient, but only in the mode pointed out by its provisions; and in proposing such amendments, whether by Congress or by a Convention, and in ratifying the same, all the States of the Union have an equal and an indefeasible right to a voice and a vote thereon. [Enthusiastic cheers.]

Seventh. Slavery is abolished and forever prohibited—and there is neither desire nor purpose on the part of the Southern States that it should ever be re-established upon the soil or within the jurisdiction of the United States; and the enfranchised slaves in all the States of the Union should receive, in common with all their inhabitants, equal protection in every right of person and property. [Applause.]

Eighth. While we regard as utterly invalid and never to be assumed, or made of binding force, any obligation incurred or undertaken in making war against the United States, we hold the debt of the nation to be sacred and inviolable; and we proclaim our purpose, in discharging this as in performing all other national obligations, to maintain unimpaired and unimpeached the honor and faith of the Republic.

Ninth. It is the duty of the national government to recognize the services of the Federal soldiers and sailors in the contest just closed, by meeting promptly and fully all their just and rightful claims for the services they have rendered the nation, and by extending to those of them who have survived, and to the widows and orphans of those who have fallen, the most generous and considerate care. [Loud cheers.]

Tenth. In Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, who in his great office has proved steadfast in his devotion to the Constitution, the laws and interests of his country, unmoved by persecution and undeserved reproach—having faith unassailable in the people and in the principle of free government—we recognize a Chief Magistrate worthy of the nation and equal to the great crisis upon which his lot is cast; and we tender to him, in the discharge of his high and responsible duties, our profound respect and assurance of our cordial and sincere support.

The reading of the resolutions was finished amidst immense applause, and they were adopted with a loud and unanimous "aye!" Not one dissenting voice.

Mr. Raymond, of New York, read a powerful address to the people of the United States, showing up the destructive designs of the Radicals, and urging the people to immediate and earnest efforts in behalf of the Constitution and the Union. It was applauded at many points, and adopted amidst great enthusiasm.

A National Executive Committee was appointed, and some business of a minor character transacted. The work for which the Convention assembled having been completed, an adjournment without day took place.

The Convention was a GRAND SUCCESS. Harmony characterized all the proceedings. Good feeling prevailed everywhere. Every one felt that the Union was made stronger by the Convention, and that Radicalism had received its death-blow.

More next week.

CAN UNION SOLDIERS VOTE FOR GEARY?

Every soldier who shall cast his vote for Geary will thereby uphold the disunion course of the Rump Congress, and by upholding that he will be admitting that he did not fight for the Union, but to free the negroes and make voters of them, so that the Rump Disunion party may continue in power. There is not and cannot be any patriotism, therefore, in voting for Geary. Soldiers who went out to fight for the Union, and did fight for the Union, will now vote for a restoration of the Union, and not to keep the Southern States out until they consent to negro suffrage.

Soldiers who fought for the Union will not now go back on the cause and trail the old flag in the dust, stripped of four of its original thirteen stripes, and with eleven of its thirty-six silver stars punched out. Whoever shall vote for Geary must vote as a political partisan, and not as a Union soldier; for every such vote will count one for negro suffrage; one for the destruction of the Constitution; one for the continuation of a dissevered Union; and one for the establishment of a tyrant-ruled consolidated despotism.

Soldiers who fought for the Union, will you allow yourselves to be humbugged into voting for Geary, who has turned traitor to your cause as he did to the Democratic party, and thus admit that you only became soldiers to uphold the dominant party by setting free the negroes and making voters of them? We hope and trust not. Let your ballots go as went your bullets—at the foes of the Union—at those who say your efforts to restore the Union were vain and of no account. Vote against those who declare that the war for the Union must be called a failure until it shall please the Rump politicians to say that the Union is restored and with it a million negro voters added to kill your ballots.—*Patriot & Union.*

Democrats of Adams County!—Organize in your districts. The prospect before you is bright. The country can now be rescued from the misrule of Radicalism. But we must *all* do our duty. We must charge along the whole line. Let every school district have its organization.

☞ Read the great letter of Judge Black, on our first page. It is a *scorcher.*

From the York Gazette, of Tuesday last.

THE DISTURBANCE ON THURSDAY EVENING—PEACEABLE CITIZENS STONED BY REPUBLICAN ROUGHS.

On Thursday of last week the Republican Gearyites held a meeting in Baumgardner's Woods, near town, which was attended by delegations from some of the adjoining counties, and among others, by one from Harrisburg, accompanied by Gov. Curtin. They spent the day according to their pleasure, undisturbed by any of our citizens, and reached the Depot at the Railroad on their return home. It seems, however, that they could not leave our quiet precincts without exhibiting the riotous propensities which have so often impelled them to mob demonstrations all over the country. To the disgrace of their party and their candidates they piled stones into the open cars in which they rode before the train started off, and after it began to move they opened with stones and pistols upon the hundreds of peaceable men, women and children who lined the track of the road, never dreaming of disturbance or attack of any kind. A more brutal and cowardly spectacle never was exhibited in this town.

It is not to be supposed that men would submit to be stoned and shot at by Harrisburg rowdies, without making some show of defence; and accordingly some of the cowardly wretches who began the disturbance, in the end got more than they bargained for. We call attention to the matter now, however, principally to give the public a correct statement of the facts, which, according to custom, the Gearyite newspapers are distorting and misrepresenting for the basest party purposes. It will be seen from the annexed statements of witnesses sworn to by them, and setting forth the undoubted truth, that not a stone was thrown, nor the least demonstration of violence exhibited by any citizens of York, until after they were stoned and shot at by the men on the train. The whole blame of the transaction rests upon the Republicans, and chiefly upon those wicked and unprincipled men who prepared the materials of mischief by piling stones into the cars for the purpose of being thrown at their own friends and neighbors. Among those of our own people who deserve to be pilloried before the public for such dastardly malevolence, stands David Jamison, (Watchman at Billmyer & Smalls,) We commend him to the kindly benedictions of his fellow citizens and the approval of his own conscience, if he can secure it.

We cannot leave this subject without warning our Republican friends that they are setting bad examples by getting up such scenes of violence. They are planting seeds of evil, which can bear no other fruit than ruin to the country and to themselves. Evil begets evil. The man who aims a weapon at the head of his neighbor can expect no better than to have one aimed at his own. And so the mischief will go on increasing until all regard for the law is over-borne, and life and property left at the mercy of the most depraved and abandoned. It is their interest and duty as well as ours, to indignantly frown upon such scenes.—They stoned a Democratic delegation at Reading a short time ago, and here stoned the citizens of York who had shown them nothing but kindness. Let them beware of another exhibition of the kind.

We commend the following statements to the perusal of our readers. They are made and sworn to by men of undoubted veracity, whom no one here will undertake to impeach.

STATEMENT OF DANIEL PLATTS.

YORK COUNTY, ss:

I came to the Depot about 20 minutes before the evening train for Harrisburg moved off. The first thing I saw was David Jameson, the watchman in the employ of Messrs. Billmyer & Small, assisted by many of those who were going on the train, gathering up stones and throwing them into the cars. Up to that time there had been no disturbance, and I neither saw nor heard of any excitement. The train extended from about opposite Kings' Hotel up to some distance above the Station, and I was standing about the middle of the train when I saw the stones loaded on the cars. There were a great many persons of both sexes standing along the track and moving about.—I staid there but a few minutes, and then moved up above the Station House and stood there until the train was in motion. I saw the stones flying from the cars before they got up to where I was standing in company with others; and in passing where I stood, I saw a man stand up in the car and throw a stone as large as my fist towards me. That one missed my head by about two feet, but while I partially turned to watch the man who threw it, another stone was thrown from the car in the rear of him, which struck me on the forehead near the temple inflicting a severe wound. At this time along the whole line of the open cars, they were throwing stones into the crowd along the track. The first stones which were thrown, came from the train. About the same time I was struck, a man on the cars fired a pistol, also, into the crowd. I saw the flash, after that many other shots were fired from the cars. I heard the reports and saw the flashes. The citizens along the track then commenced to retaliate by throwing stones at the train, with what effect I am unable to state. But I am positive that no stones were thrown at the people on the train until they had commenced the attack and continued it for some time. The train stopped and backed and I heard some one from the cars cry out "Let us catch the copperhead sons-of-bitches and kill every one of them." I moved out of the crowd to have my head, which was bleeding profusely, properly dressed, and am unable to state what further transpired. I have understood, however, that there was no further disturbance.

DANIEL PLATTS.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 11th day of August, 1866.

LEBRECHT TREAGER, J. P.

STATEMENT OF DANIEL MASON.

I was at the Railroad on Thursday evening last. I was standing on the look-out above the shop of Billmyer & Small's for about a quarter of an hour before, and while the Harrisburg train moved off, I saw the persons on the train firing pistols at the crowd. There must have been six or eight shots or more fired almost at one time. No one in the crowd along the track fired off any until after the firing was done by the parties on the train.

DANIEL MASON.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 13th day of August, A. D., 1866.

LEBRECHT TREAGER, J. P.

☞ The immensity, the enthusiasm and the dignity of the great National Union Convention have almost awed the Disunion opposition into silence. The tone of the Philadelphia press has become almost respectful, in view of the grand results which must speedily follow in the wake of this harmonious Union gathering. It may be days and weeks before Forney and his compeers in political villainy recover their speech fully—so badly have they been stunned. Almost like a death knell rings in their ears the declaration of the immortal Jackson—"The Federal Union must and shall be preserved."—*Patriot & Union.*

MORE NEGRO ATROCITIES.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 9.—Officers Mollie and Hambleton report that, as they passed Helena, Ark., on Tuesday evening, the 56th United States colored troops, which were then awaiting transportation to St. Louis and thence to the Plains, had taken possession of the town and were firing indiscriminately upon the whites. They intended to burn the place, and kill every white. A Union citizen named Galbreth had been fatally wounded.

The excitement was intense, and the citizens were fleeing to the woods for safety.

TOWN AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

☞ The COMPILER will be furnished for the campaign—from this time until after the October election—at the low price of *Fifty Cents!* Send in the names and the money—singly or by clubs. There is an interesting campaign ahead, and no Democrat or Conservative should fail to be posted when the information can be secured for the small sum of half a dollar.

AUGUST COURT commences to-day.—The attendance will doubtless be large.

AGRICULTURAL FAIR.—The next Annual Exhibition of the Adams County Agricultural Society will take place on the 25th, 26th and 27th days of September next, at Bendersville.

☞ Col. W. W. Stewart has been brevetted a Brigadier General, Capt. H. N. Minnigh a Major, and Lieut. Geo. Klitzmiller Captain—all of this county.

☞ Rev. Dr. J. W. Nevin has been appointed President of Franklin and Marshall College, and Rev. Dr. Gerhart Vice President.

☞ Rev. Samuel Gutelius, some years ago pastor of the German Reformed Church in this place, died at Lykenstown, Pa., on the 17th of July, of paralysis. He was aged 70 years 9 months and 25 days.

☞ Henry Sanburn alias Wm. Smith, arrested at Frederick, Md., for stealing Maj. Culbertson's horse, was brought here on Wednesday last, by Sheriff Rebert, on a requisition from the Governor.

DIRECT FROM EUROPE.—We learn that Messrs. Wm. Blair & Son, those enterprising Wholesale & Retail Grocers, have *en route* from Europe an Invoice of Queensware, which they are importing directly from the Markets across the waters.

We believe this is the first instance in the history of our borough of a direct importation from Europe."—*Carlisle Herald, 3rd inst.*

☞ Clymer's prospects are getting better and better every day. His election is regarded as certain by the shrewdest politicians.

☞ Look out for a crash among the office-holders. Non-committalism won't save one of them. They must come out squarely and boldly in favor of the policy of Andrew Johnson, and the candidates who represent it.

☞ Next to the numbers and enthusiasm of the immense demonstration presented by the National Union Convention, does its harmonious action annoy and irritate the Radicals. They are greatly distressed at the withdrawal of Wood and Vallandigham, and pretend great sympathy for these gentlemen. Before the Convention met they said it was all wrong that such men should participate in its deliberations, and now they are grievously wounded because they saw fit to remain away. Perhaps, it is to be regretted that these Congressional worthies are so hard to please, but it is extremely difficult to satisfy every one in this wicked world.

☞ The *Indiana Register*, the old organ of the "Republican" party in Indiana county, declares that it cannot support the nominations made by its party for members of the Legislature. This is only another indication of the fact that the "Republican" party is falling to pieces. Dissension is rife in its ranks, and defeat must inevitably be the fate of its organization. Let Democrats organize and work. The enemy is divided. Now is our opportunity.

☞ Do you want another war? Raymond, the distinguished editor of the New York *Times*, and "Republican" member of Congress from New York, says, that it is the design of the Radicals, if they succeed in the coming elections, to impeach the President, with a view to inaugurate another civil war. Who wants another bloody conflict between American citizens? If any such there be, let them vote the Radical ticket, headed by John W. Geary.

How they favored Soldiers Voting.—During the war the Radical Abolitionists prevented the Democratic soldiers from coming home to vote, and yet they claim to be the especial friends of this class of our population. If they were in favor of the soldiers voting, why did they not allow *all* to exercise the right? Why were Democrats prevented who had fought gallantly in defense of the flag, and Radicals only given the opportunity? The truth is, it was power and plunder the Radicals wanted, and they used the soldiers to accomplish their ends. Those who would vote with them were allowed to exercise the elective franchise; those who differed from them were disfranchised. In this way the Radicals favored soldiers voting.

☞ The Radicals are terribly disappointed with the Philadelphia Convention. They were sure something would occur to mar it—something to give them a little capital;—but nothing of the kind took place. They may as well knock under.

☞ Mr. Ross, the Radical appointed by the Governor of Kansas to fill Jim Lane's seat in the United States Senate, hurried on to Washington and was sworn in and served three days. For this his Radical brethren in Congress voted him six thousand dollars and mileage! Just two thousand dollars a day! Working men of Adams county, this is the way the Radicals dispose of your money.

How the Money Goes.—Among hundreds of other useless and extravagant expenditures of the people's money by the Rump Congress may be found the following: Educational Bureau, $5,000,000; Negro Bureau, $20,000,000; (not counting the regular expenses;) National Bank interest, $30,000,000; increased internal revenue, $8,000,000; Mississippi and Yazoo appropriation, $50,000,000; Pacific Railroad subsidy, $60,000,000; &c. A total, in even these few items, of $173,000,000—one hundred and seventy-three million dollars! How do the tax-payers like it?

☞ The statement of the New Orleans *police that*, while engaged in arresting riotous persons in front of the convention hall, they were fired upon from the west windows of the building, has been corroborated by a large number of witnesses.

☞ About one-third of the Disunion Rump faction voted against the bill equalizing bounties, while not a single Democrat voted against the bill.

APPOINTMENTS OF THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE
ROOMS, 828 WALNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, August 9, 1866.

Hon. Hiester Clymer, Democratic candidate for Governor, will speak as follows:

At
Allentown, Wednesday, August 22.
Danville, Thursday, August 23.
Lewisburg, Friday, August 24.
Johnstown, Saturday evening, Aug. 25.
Somerset, Monday evening, August 27.
Uniontown, Tuesday, August 28.
Waynesburg, (Greene co.), Wednesday, August 29.
Washington, Thursday, August 30.
Beaver, Friday, August 31.
Newcastle, Saturday, September 1.
Erie, Monday, September 3.
Meadville, Tuesday, September 4.
Franklin, Wednesday, September 5.
Clarion, Thursday, September 6.
Titusville, Friday evening, September 7.
Warren, Saturday, September 8.
St. Mary's (Elk county), Monday evening, September 10.
Emporium, (Cameron county), Tuesday, September 11.
Lock Haven, Wednesday, September 12.
Democratic newspapers please insert.

By order Democratic State Committee. WILLIAM A. WALLACE, Chairman.
JACOB ZIEGLER, Secretary.

COUNTY COMMITTEE.

The Democratic County Committee will meet at Wolf's Hotel, in Gettysburg, on Monday next, the 20th of August, at 1 o'clock, P. M. A full attendance is desired. WM. A. DUNCAN, Chairman.

August 13, 1866.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE.

Gettysburg—W. A. Duncan, Chairman, H. J. Stahle, Jacob Troxel.
Berwick bor.—Thomas Alwine, George C. Mayer.
Berwick tp.—Samuel Wollet, Cyrus Wolf.
Butler—Jacob G. Eicholtz, R. Fitzgerald.
Cumberland—Jacob Lott, David P. Welkert.
Conowago—Anthony Strasbaugh, Joseph Burkee.
Freedom—David Rhodes, Michael McFadden.
Franklin—J. H. Plank, Joseph Rebert.
Germany—John Cover, Samuel Harner.
Huntington—Wm. B. Gardner, Jeremiah Slaybaugh.
Hamilton—Hamilton King, Charles H. Ruff.
Hamiltonban—Wm. G. Reed, Robert Watson.
Highland—E. Plank, Frederick S. Dubs.
Liberty—Wm. R. White, James Corey.
Latimore—Joel Griest, Joseph Fickle.
Littlestown—Philip Hemler, J. B. Adams.
Oxford—Dr. W. J. McClure, A. J. Bowers.
Menallen—Jacob Brame, Wm. Overdeer.
Mountjoy—Isaac Lightner, Joseph A. Orndorff.
Mountpleasant—Lewis Will, Jacob Melhorn.
Reading—W. S. Hildebrand, Edward Sheaffer.
Straban—Philip Donohue, John Wertz.
Tyrone—C. Bream, Thomas Ehrehart.
Union—Jos. L. Shorb, Daniel Geiselman.

ANOTHER RADICAL OUTRAGE IN MISSOURI.

News of an atrocious Radical outrage has been received to-day from Webster county, in the southern part of Missouri. The Rev. Samuel S. Headlee appointed a day for reorganizing the Methodist Church at the Pleasant Hill meeting-house and preaching a sermon. Many Radical neighbors, under the leadership of a member of the northern Methodist Church, threatened that he should not preach on the day appointed, and a band of them came armed to the meeting-house. Mr. Headlee, on learning their resolve, asked if he would be permitted to go on his own land, which was not far off. They said he could, and he started off with many of the congregation. After going a short distance several of the band came galloping after. One of them shot Mr. Headlee three times with a revolver—twice in the body and once in the arm. He was carried home and died the same night—like St. Stephen, blessing his murderers. He had been an exemplary member of the St. Louis Conference for fifteen years.—*Chicago Times, Aug. 2.*

☞ The same men who turned the war for the Union into a war for the negro, are now putting arms in the hands of the negroes and goading them on to hostilities against the Government. They call the negroes "Union men," when not one out of one hundred of the Southern blacks knows the meaning of the word.

Special Notice Column.

Permanent and Wide-spread Success is the best Evidence of the Goodness of Brandreth's Pills.

They should be in every family, ready for use on the first symptoms of disease occurring. This method will often save life. Remember, the CHOLERA MUST BE TREATED AS A POISON, and your safety demands it should be got rid of without delay. Colds, rheumatism, asthma, pleurisy, diarrhœa, colics, in fact, all sickness is the consequence of active impurities in the blood. These being removed, the health is restored at once.

Observe my name in the Government stamp, in white letters. Sold by Druggists.

July 30, 1866. 1m B. BRANDRETH.

Spike The Guns!

of Humbug. Imposters are in the field with deadly hair dyes, dangerous to health and utterly destructive to the hair. Do not submit to have your head

BAPTIZED WITH LIQUID FIRE!

when that cooling vegetable preparation,

CHRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,

will, in five minutes, impart any desired shade from light brown to jet black without injuring the fibres, staining the skin, or poisoning the system through the pores. Beware of the deleterious dyes! Manufactured by J. CHRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers. [July 30,'66. 1m

Children with Worms.

From five to ten drops of Railway's Ready Relief in a teaspoonful of sweetened water, and from half to a whole one of Radway's Regulating Pills given at night, will free any child from the presence of worms. Almost every child will be troubled sometimes with these parasites, and so will grown-up people occasionally, because their health is not always well taken care of. It is not upon the healthy elements of the body that worms exist. They are bred upon the diseased humors and slimy deposits; they are the offspring of corruption. That corruption must be first disposed of before the worms can be expelled from the system, and the cause of that corruption must be gotten rid of before the worms will cease to be engendered. Radway's Ready Relief and Radway's Regulating Pills will kill the worms first and then throw off the offensive materials that support and nourish them. The common vermifuges of the day, the anthelmintics, and so on, may destroy these filthy little reptiles, but they will not prevent similar nuisances from being formed, as fast as the originals are expelled. The Ready Relief and the Regulating Pills are the only things that will thus thoroughly do the work. Whether the worms be in the stomach, the bowels, or the intestines, whether they be in the skin or in any other organization of the system, the Ready Relief and the Regulating Pills will seek them out, destroy them, expel them from the body, and so renovate the diseased organ that no more worms will be engendered. These medicines so change the disordered nature of the system that all the corruption is gotten rid of, and little by little every tissue is made what it ought to be, every organic action rendered productive only of sound wholesome effects. The worms are gone, and the child or the adult enjoys afterwards the highest condition of health, and all for 75 cents. Sold by Druggists. [Aug. 20, 1866. 1w

Eye and Ear!

PROF. J. ISAACS, M. D., Oculist and Aurist formerly of Leyden, Holland, is located at No 519 PINE Street, PHILADELPHIA, where persons afflicted with diseases of the EYE or EAR, will be scientifically treated and cured, if curable. N. B.—ARTIFICIAL EYES inserted without pain. No charges made for examinations. The medical faculty is invited, as he has no secret in his mode of treatment. [July 17, 1866. 1y

Strange, but True.

Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail (free of charge,) by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being humbugged will oblige by not noticing this card. All others will please address their obedient servant, PHOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Mar. 5, '66. 1y 81 Broadway, N. Y.

Dr. Marshall's Catarrh Snuff.

This snuff has thoroughly proved itself to be the best article known for curing the Catarrh, Cold in the Head and Headache. It has been found an excellent remedy in many cases of Sore Eyes.—Deafness has been removed by it, and Hearing has often been greatly improved by its use.

It is fragrant and agreeable, and GIVES IMMEDIATE RELIEF to the dull heavy pains caused by diseases of the head. The sensations after using it are delightful and invigorating. It opens and purges out all obstructions, strengthens the glands, and gives a healthy action to the parts affected.

More than Thirty Years' of sale and use of "Dr. Marshall's Catarrh and Headache Snuff," has proved its great value for all the common diseases of the head, and at this moment stands higher than ever before.

It is recommended by many of the best physicians, and is used with great success and satisfaction everywhere.

Read the Certificates of Wholesale Druggists in 1851: The undersigned, having for many years been acquainted with "Dr. Marshall's Catarrh and Headache Snuff," and sold it in our wholesale trade, cheerfully state, that we believe it to be equal, in every respect, to the recommendations given of it for the cure of Catarrhal Affections, and that it is decidedly the best article we have ever known for all common diseases of the Head.

Burr & Perry, Boston; Read, Auston & Co., Boston; Brown, Lamson & Co., Boston; Seth W. Fowle, Boston; Wilson, Fairbank & Co., Boston; Henshaw, Edmund & Co., Boston; H. H. Hay, Portland, Me.; Barnes & Park, New York; A. B. & D. Sands, New York; Stephen Paul & Co., New York; Israel Minor & Co., New York; McKesson & Robbins, New York; A. L. Scovill & Co., New York; M. Wood, Chess & Co., New York; Bush & Gale, New York. ☞ For sale by all Druggists.—Try it. [Dec. 18, 1865. 1y

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS. Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This *invaluable medicine is unfailing in* the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue from slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sold by all Druggists. Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,

JOB MOSES, 27 Cortland St., N. Y.

N. B.—$1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail. Sold by A. D. Buehler. Dec. 18, 1865. 1y

LIFE—HEALTH—STRENGTH.
LIFE—HEALTH—STRENGTH.
LIFE—HEALTH—STRENGTH.

The Great French Remedy.

DR. JUAN DELAMARRE'S
CELEBRATED SPECIFIC PILLS,

Prepared from a prescription of Dr. Juan Delamarre, Chief Physician of the Hospital du Nord ou Lariboisiere of Paris.

This invaluable medicine is no imposition, but is unfailing in the cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness. Every species of Genital or Urinary Irritability, Involuntary or Nightly Seminal Emissions from whatever cause produced, or however severe, will be speedily relieved and the organs restored to healthy action.

Read the following opinions of eminent French physicians:

"We have used the Specific Pills prepared by Garnaudiere & Dupont, No. 214 Rue Lombard, from the prescription of Dr. Juan Delamarre, in our private practice with uniform success, and we believe there is no other medicine so well calculated to cure all persons suffering from Involuntary Emissions or any other weakness of the Sexual Organs, whether caused by sedentary modes of living, excesses, or abuse.

R. A. BEAUDEPARE, M. D.
G. D. DUJARDIN, M. D.
JEAN LE LEUCHRE, M. D.

Paris, May 5th, 1863."

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

The genuine Pills are sold by all the principal Druggists throughout the World. Price One Dollar per Box, or six Boxes for Five Dollars.

GARNAUDIERE & DUPONT, Sole Proprietors, No. 214 Rue Lombard, Paris.

One Dollar enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a box by return mail, securely sealed from all observation; six boxes for five dollars.

Sole General Agents for America,
OSCAR G. MOSES & CO.,
27 Cortland st., N. Y.

N. B.—French, German, Spanish and English Pamphlets, containing full part culars and directions for use, sent free to every address.

A. D. Buehler, Agent for Gettysburg. Dec. 18, 1865. 1y

Ayer's Ague Cure,

FOR THE SPEEDY CURE OF

Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague, Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Headache or Bilious Headache, and Bilious Fevers, indeed for the whole class of diseases originating in biliary derangement, caused by the Malaria of miasmatic countries.

Fever and Ague is not the only consequence

Latest Market Reports.

GETTYSBURG.

FLOUR,		10 50 @	12 00
RYE FLOUR,			3 25
WHITE WHEAT,		2 10 @	2 60
RED WHEAT,		2 00 @	2 25
CORN,			70
RYE,			60
OATS,			35
BUCKWHEAT,			75
HAY,		6 00 @	9 00

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR,		10 00 @	12 50
WHEAT,		2 10 @	3 08
RYE,		90 @	1 05
CORN,		94 @	1 10
OATS,		47 @	50
HOGS, ₩ hund.,		14 00 @	16 00
BEEF CATTLE, ₩ hund.,		12 00 @	18 50
HAY,		21 00 @	23 00
WHISKEY,		2 26 @	2 28

Married.

On Thursday, the 9th inst., at the Lutheran Parsonage, in Arendtsville, by Rev. M. Snyder, Mr. JACOB HARTMAN to Miss MARY HARF, both of Mummasburg.

On the 2nd inst., by Rev. J. C. Smith, Col. J. A. STABLE to Miss KATE R. BELTZ, all of York.

Died.

In Tyrone township, on Tuesday morning last, Mrs. JANE, E., wife of Henry Fissel, and daughter of Aaron Paxton, of Menallen township, aged 23 years.

On the 7th inst., in Straban township, Mr. ISAAC MONFORT, in the 78th year of his age.

On the same day, very suddenly, of apoplexy, Mr. JACOB MONFORT, of Hunterstown, and brother of the above, in the 67th year of his age.

On the 29th ult., in Freedom township, Miss MARIA ANN McCLEARY, in the 21st year of her age.

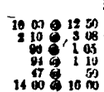
On the 15th inst., in Freedom township, Mr. ROBERT CLARKE McCLEARY, aged 22 years.

On the 18th of June last, in this place, BELIZA JANE, daughter of Henry and Beliza Epley, aged 11 months and 1 day.

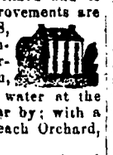
At Arendtsville, on the 7th inst., infant son of George and Rebecca J. Plank, aged 8 months and 16 days.

VALUABLE FARMS

AT PUBLIC SALE.—On SATURDAY, the 29th day of SEPTEMBER next, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, a DESIRABLE FARM, situate in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, one mile south of Gulden's Station on the Gettysburg Railroad, adjoining lands of J. & E. Miller, John Carl, and others, and containing 163 ACRES, more or less—about 40 acres are in good Timber, with a fine proportion of productive Meadow. The farm land is in a high state of cultivation, all having been limed once, and part of it twice. The fences are in good repair. The improvements are a one and a half story DWELLING HOUSE, part Weatherboarded, part Stone, Frame Barn, Wagon Shed and Corn Crib, Hog Pen, &c.; a never-failing spring with a pump in it near the house, with a young Apple Orchard and all other fruit.



Also, on SATURDAY, the 6th of October next, the subscriber will offer, on the premises, the EXCELLENT FARM on which he resides, in Butler township, Adams county, near the State Road, about two miles from Hillersburg, adjoining lands of Cornelius Lott, Widow Quickel, and heirs of Samuel Diehl, deceased, containing 96 ACRES, more or less, with proper proportions of Woodland and Meadow. The land has been limed and is under good fencing. The improvements are two new DWELLING HOUSES, one Two-story Stone and the other Two-story Frame Weatherboarded, a nearly new Bank Barn, Hog Pen, &c.; a good well of water at the dwellings, and two springs near by; with a young Apple Orchard, also a Peach Orchard, and other fruit.



Persons wishing to view the first-mentioned farm are requested to call on Isaac Stover, residing thereon, or on the subscriber, residing on the last-mentioned, who will cheerfully show either.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

NOAH MILLER.

August 20, 1866. ts

VALUABLE FARM

AT PUBLIC SALE.—On SATURDAY, the 15th day of SEPTEMBER, next, the subscriber, Executor of Joseph Hemler, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the following real estate of said decedent, viz:

A FARM, situate in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, 3 miles east of Gettysburg, near the Bonaughtown road, adjoining lands of John Crees, Abraham Reever, George Trostle and others, containing 173 ACRES, with due proportions of Woodland and Meadow. The improvements are a Two-story FRAME HOUSE, and Back-building, Log Barn, Wagon Shed with Corn Crib, Two-story Stone Spring House, with a never-failing spring, Smoke House, and other out-buildings. A young Orchard. The farm is well watered with never-failing Springs in nearly every field.

Persons wishing to view the property will call on Joseph A. Hemler, residing thereon.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

GEORGE HEMLER,
Aug. 20, 1866. Executor.

Singer's Celebrated.

THE very best and latest improved machine in use, for sale at the CLOTHING STORE of JACOBS & BRO., in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, where you can buy the best and cheapest Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, and every variety of goods in the line of

MEN AND BOYS WEAR.

You can have them cut out and made up in the very best style if you wish, at moderate prices, and without any risk whatever.

GEO. JACOBS & BRO.

August 20, 1866.

Stray Mare.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Butler township, on the Carlisle road, 6 miles from Gettysburg, on the 16th of July last, a BAY MARE, with a little white on each hind leg, is poor, and has a very low neck—supposed to be 12 years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

ISAAC MYERS.

Aug. 6, 1866. 3t

A NEW stock of GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, selected with especial care and warranted good time keepers, just received and for sale at

J. BEVAN'S,
Opposite the Bank, Gettysburg.

GRAIN AND GROCERIES.—The highest market price paid for Grain and all kinds of Produce. Groceries, Fertilizers, &c., constantly on hand for sale at the Warehouse of

Aug. 13, 1866. CULP & EARNSHAW.

PRATT'S IMPROVED FRUIT CANS.—Something new!—Call and see them at Buehler's Tin and Sheet Iron Factory. Decidedly the best Can ever manufactured. Also, FRUIT JARS, of the best and most improved styles. [June 18, 1866.

SWAN'S Store is the place to get all kinds of Groceries CHEAP.

THE best lot of Upper Leather COLLARS, of our own make, now ready and for sale.

D. McCREARY & SON.

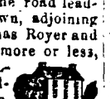
KALBFLEISCH is selling a large amount of Goods, because the people are finding out that he is determined not to be undersold.

PURE CIDER VINEGAR at Swan's Grocery on the corner of the Diamond.

April 30, 1866.

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—On SATURDAY, the 15th day of SEPTEMBER next, the subscribers, Executors of the last will and testament of John Bowers, deceased, late of Germany township, Adams county, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the VALUABLE FARM of said decedent, situate in Germany township, Adams county, about 3½ miles west of Littlestown, near the road leading from Littlestown to Taneytown, adjoining lands of George Hiltebrich, Jonas Royer and others, containing 103 ACRES, more or less, improved with a Two-story DWELLING HOUSE, with Back-building attached, a good Log Barn, with Sheds all around, Wagon Shed, Carriage House, Corn Crib, and Granary, under one roof, Hog Pen, and other necessary out-buildings. There are two never-failing wells of water on the premises, one at the house and the other at the barn, with a pump in the latter. There are about 25 acres of choice Timber and twelve or fifteen acres of good Meadow. The balance is laid out in convenient fields, and all under good fencing. The farm has been limed twice. There is also on the premises an Orchard of choice fruit, such as apples, peaches, pears, &c.



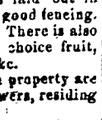
Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call on William Bowers, residing thereon.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

WILLIAM BOWERS,
JOHN BEEVER,
Aug. 13, 1866. ts* Executors.

VALUABLE PROPERTY,

IN EAST BERLIN, AT PUBLIC SALE.—On SATURDAY, the 29th day of SEPTEMBER next, the subscriber, Administrator de bonis non cum testamento annexo of Philip Miller, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, that valuable property in East Berlin, Adams county, Pa., long owned and occupied by the deceased, afterwards occupied by his widow, and now by the undersigned, consisting of TWO LOTS OF GROUND, each 65 feet front and 220 feet deep, having thereon erected a large Two-story DOUBLE FRAME HOUSE, Weatherboarded, a One-story Back-building attached, a good Stable, Smoke House, &c., with a well of excellent water and a Cistern, and a large variety of choice fruit. A part of the front building has for thirty-five years been used as a DRUG STORE.



Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call on the undersigned residing thereon.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

HENRY L. MILLER,
Aug. 13, 1866. ts* Administrator.

A DESIRABLE PROPERTY

AT PUBLIC SALE.—On SATURDAY, the 8th day of SEPTEMBER next, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Germany township, Adams county, on the road leading from Littlestown to Bonaughtown, three quarters of a mile from the former place, adjoining lands of Abraham Hostetter, Wm. Rider, and others, containing 33 ACRES, more or less—about 5 acres being Woodland, and about 8 acres Meadow. The land is in fine cultivation, and under good fencing. The improvements are a Two-story BRICK HOUSE, with Brick Kitchen, Log Barn, with Sheds, Hog Pen, Spring House, with a first-rate Spring; also all kinds of fruit—apples, peaches, pears, cherries, &c.

Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call on the undersigned, residing within one mile thereof.

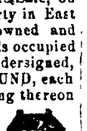
☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

MOSES SCHWARTZ.

August 13, 1866. ts

A SMALL PROPERTY

AT PUBLIC SALE.—On SATURDAY, the 15th day of SEPTEMBER next, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, on the Newville road, three miles from Gettysburg, adjoining lands of Joseph Bailey and Abraham Keckler, containing 4 ACRES and 65 PERCHES, improved with a Two-story LOG HOUSE, Log Stable, Corn Crib, Hog Pen, a well of water near the door, with a large variety of young fruit trees—apples, peaches, pears, and cherries—also grapes.



Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call at the dwelling.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

GEORGE STARRY.

Aug. 13, 1866. ts*

Valuable Town Property

AT PUBLIC SALE.—On SATURDAY, the 15th day of SEPT., will be offered at Public Sale, that very desirable property, situate in Petersburg, fronting 75 feet on the Baltimore and Carlisle turnpike and running back 144 feet to an alley, having thereon erected a good Two-story BRICK HOUSE, a Two-story back building, with a good store room or shop attached, and all in first-rate repair. There is a never-failing well of water near the door and other improvements. This property is well adapted for a boarding house, or any kind of public business, being located in the centre and most business portion of the town.

This is one of the most desirable properties in the town, and we invite the attention of capitalists to it, as we believe it to be a rare chance for those wishing to invest. It will be sold on easy terms.

Also, at the same time and place will be offered three very desirable Lots, viz:

No. 3.—Fronting 74 feet on the State Road, and running back 150 feet to an alley, having thereon erected a large frame Barn.

No. 4.—Fronting 60 feet on the same road, and running back 150 feet to an alley.

No. 5.—Fronting 60 feet on the same road, and running back 150 feet to an alley.

These Lots will be sold separate or together to suit purchasers.

For further particulars call on Dr. I. W. Pearson or Henry C. Peters, residing in the town, or address them by letter at York Springs, Pa.

ISAAC W. PEARSON,
ISAAC D. WORLEY.

August 13, 1866. ts

Aug. 13, 1866. 2m

Notice.

DR. HENRY A. LILLY'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Dr. Henry A. Lilly, late of Conowago township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES W. GUBERNATOR,
Aug. 13, 1866. 6t* Administrator.

For Sale,

A SUPERIOR PIANO FORTE, in Rosewood case, of modern style, and good as new, having been used but a short time.

Also, a set of PARLOR FURNITURE, in Walnut and hair cloth, consisting of an elegant FRENCH SOFA and SIX CHAIRS, all good as new, having been but little used.—Will be sold a bargain.

☞Inquire at this office.

Aug. 6, 1866.

Licenses.

THE following applications for Restaurant License have been filed in my office, and will be presented at the Court of Quarter Sessions on MONDAY, the 20th of AUGUST, 1866:

Samuel A. Miller, Huntington township,
John E. Ilgenfritz, Gettysburg borough.

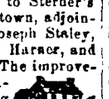
JAMES J. FINK, Clerk.

July 30, 1866. ts

PUBLIC SALE

OF REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE.—The subscriber, by virtue of authority contained in the will of Philip Wolf, Sen., deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 1st day of SEPTEMBER, 1866,

The FARM of said decedent, situate in Germany township, Adams county, on the public road leading from Littlestown to Sterner's Mill, about 1½ miles from Littlestown, adjoining property of Jacob Pitzer, Joseph Staley, Solomon Menges and Sylvester Harner, and containing about 100 ACRES. The improvements are a Two-story LOG WEATHERBOARDED HOUSE, Log Barn, with Wagon Shed and Corn Crib attached, Hog Pen, Well of Water near the door, Apple and other fruit trees. About twenty-five acres are well covered with Timber. There is a suitable proportion of good Meadow Land. The farm is under good fencing.



At the same time and place will be offered for sale the following articles of personal property: 1 Bureau, Table, Bedstead, Featherbed, &c., Stove and Pipe, Quilting Frame, Spinning Wheel and Reel, Pot Rack, &c., Iron Kettle, Churn, Bench and sundry other articles.

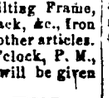
☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOSEPH A. WOLF,
Administrator de bonis non with the will annexed.
Aug. 6, 1866. ts

PUBLIC SALE

OF A FARM.—On SATURDAY, the 1st day of SEPTEMBER next, the subscribers, Executors of Joseph Blocher, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the following real estate of said decedent, viz:

A FARM, situate in Mountjoy township, Adams county, adjoining Two Taverns, and lands of John Worley, Peter Bercaw, Jacob Baker, and others, containing 110 ACRES, more or less—with due proportions of Woodland and Meadow. The improvements are a new Two-story FRAME HOUSE, a one and a half story Log House, Bank Barn, Corn Crib, Hog House, a good young Orchard, with several springs of water.



Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call on the first-named Executor, residing within a mile and a half thereof.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

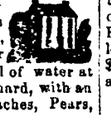
JOHN BLOCHER,
ELI BLOCHER,
July 30, 1866. ts* Executors.

☞The undersigned offers his FARM, in Mountjoy township, at private sale; 77½ acres, with good House, Barn, first-rate Well, &c.

July 30, 1866. JOHN BLOCHER.

A Small Farm

AT PUBLIC SALE.—On SATURDAY, the 1st day of SEPTEMBER next, the undersigned will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the FARM on which she resides, situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, on the Taneytown road, two miles from Gettysburg, adjoining lands of Leonard Bricker, George Spangler, Jacob Swisher and others, and containing 62 ACRES, more or less. There are about 12 acres of Timber, and about 10 acres of Meadow. The improvements are a Two-story LOG HOUSE, with a One-story Stone Building attached, Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Hog Pen, and other out-buildings; an excellent well of water at the door, and a good Apple Orchard, with an abundance of other fruit—Peaches, Pears, Cherries, &c.



Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call at the dwelling.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

SARAH PATTERSON.

☞If not sold, it will be offered for rent on said day. [Aug. 6, 1866. ts

Highly Valuable

LIMESTONE FARM AT PUBLIC SALE.

On SATURDAY, the 8th day of SEPTEMBER next, the subscriber, Executor of George Lawrence, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the following highly valuable Real Estate of said decedent, viz:

A LIMESTONE FARM,

situate in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, on the road leading from McSherrystown to Hunterstown, about 2 miles from the former place, and within 1 mile of Conowago Chapel, containing 70 ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of Conrad Bender, Samuel Geiselman, John Lilly and others—improved with a Two-story Weatherboarded HOUSE, Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Carriage House, Hog Pen, and other out-buildings; a first-rate well of water at the door, and an Orchard of good fruit. The land is in high cultivation and under good fencing. This is a very choice property.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M. on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

LEVI LAWRENCE,
July 23, 1866. ts Executor.

Farm for Sale.

THE undersigned offers his FARM, with or without the present crop,

AT PRIVATE SALE.

Possession given immediately.

The Farm is situated in Cumberland township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Wm. Douglas, Samuel Pitzer and others, containing TWO HUNDRED AND FORTY ACRES, with about thirty-five acres of excellent Woodland, and the balance of the farm in a good state of cultivation. The improvements are a good Two-story BRICK HOUSE, with Spring House, Frame Barn, and other necessary outbuildings.—Terms easy.

Any person desirous of seeing or purchasing the above farm, can get all desired information by calling on the undersigned, residing thereon.

JULIUS HAFNER.

July 16, 1866. tf

Sale of Real Estate.

I WILL sell, on accommodating terms, my property, located in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, Pa., within one mile of Fairfield, and eight miles of Gettysburg, known as

"VIRGINIA MILLS,"

containing 503 ACRES OF GOOD LAND, well improved. There is on this land a good THREE-STORY STONE MILL, containing two run of Burrs, and a SAW MILL. Apply to the Hon. Moses McClean, Gettysburg, or John J. Lock, Charlestown, Jefferson co., Va.

M. V. LOCK.

June 18, 1866. tf

Wanted.

A GOOD FARM.

ANY person having a good Farm for sale, and will take in part payment, one or more tracts of

FIRST-RATE WESTERN LAND,

well located, near Railroads, Schools, Churches, County Towns, &c., may find a purchaser by applying at this office.

June 18, 1866. tf

Shoes, Gaiters, &c.

JOHN M. REILING,

IN CARLISLE STREET,

west side, a few doors from the Public Square Gettysburg, has laid in an excellent assortment of Shoes, Gaiters, &c., for

MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN,

which he is offering at the very lowest profits. Having bought for cash, at the latest reduction, he is prepared to offer great bargains.

Boot and Shoe manufacturing carried on at the same place, and the best kind of work made. JOHN M. REILING.

May 14, 1866. tf

Everhart's

FRANKLIN HOUSE,

CORNER OF HOWARD & FRANKLIN STREETS,

BALTIMORE, MD.

This House is on a direct line between the Northern Central and Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Depots. It has been refitted and comfortably arranged for the convenience and the entertainment of guests.

Nov. 20, 1865. tf

1866. If you have chapped hands, lips or rough skin, use the OLEIN repared by Dr. R. HORNER.

Forwarding and Commission House.

FLOUR AND FEED.

GRAIN AND GROCERIES.

Having purchased the extensive Warehouse, Cars, &c, heretofore owned by Samuel Herbst, we beg leave to inform the public that we are continuing the business at the old stand on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, on a more extensive scale than heretofore.

We are paying the highest market price for Flour, Grain and all kinds of produce.

Flour and Feed, Salt, and all kinds of Groceries, kept constantly on hand and for sale, cheaper than they can be had anywhere else.

Plaster, and all kinds of fertilizers, constantly on hand, or furnished to order.

☞A regular line of Freight Cars will leave our Warehouse every TUESDAY MORNING, and accommodation trains will be run as occasion may require. By this arrangement we are prepared to convey Freight at all times to and from Baltimore. All business of this kind entrusted to us, will be promptly attended to. Our cars run to the Warehouse of Stevenson & Sons, 165 North Howard street, Baltimore. Being determined to pay good prices, sell cheap and deal fairly, we invite everybody to give us a call.

CULP & EARNSHAW.

Aug. 13, 1866.

Superintendent's Notice.

I WILL examine Teachers at the following named times and places, to wit:

Straban, Hunterstown, August 18, 9 a m.
Reading & Hampton, Hampton, Aug. 23, 1 p m.
Hamilton, East Berlin, Aug. 24, 9 a m.
Berwick bor., Abbottstown, Aug. 24, 3 p m.
Berwick tp., Elder's S. H., Aug. 25, 9 a m.
Oxford, New Oxford, Aug. 25, 2 p m.
Butler, Middletown, Aug. 27, 9 a m.
Menallen, Bendersville, Aug. 28, 9 a m.
Tyrone, Heidlersburg, Aug. 29, 9 a m.
Huntington, Petersburg, Aug. 30, 9 a m.
Latimore, State Road S. H., Aug. 31, 10 a m.
Cumberland, Battlefield Hotel, Sept. 1, 9 a m.
Mountpleasant, Brush Run S. H., Sept. 3, 9 a m.
Conowago, McSherrystown, Sept. 4, 9 a m.
Union, Schildt's S. H., Sept. 4, 1 p m.
Littlestown, Bor. Littlestown, Sept. 5, 9 a m.
Germany, Gulden's S. H., Sept. 5, 1 p m.
Mountjoy, Two Taverns, Sept. 6, 9 a m.
Freedom, Moritz's S. H., Sept. 7, 9 a m.
Franklin, Hilltown, Sept. 8, 9 a m.
Highland, Church S. H., Sept. 9, 9 a m.
Hamiltonban, Fairfield, Sept. 10, 9 a m.
Liberty, Grayson's S. H., Sept. 11, 10 a m.

☞The time has come when we must have better Teachers—hence none but those well qualified will be licensed to teach. Examinations will be more rigid and thorough than heretofore. Teachers will prepare themselves accordingly. Directors will please attend.

AARON SHEELY, Co. Supt.

Gettysburg, Aug. 6, 1866. te

Benefit to Farmers!

MORO PHILLIPS' GENUINE IMPROVED SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

For Sale at Manufacturer's Depots:

27 N. Front St., between Market & Arch, PHILADELPHIA.

14 Bowley's Wharf, and 35 South St., BALTIMORE, MD.

Congress having repealed the Internal Revenue Law taxing Fertilizers six per cent., I beg leave to inform the Farmers that from this day the same per centage will be taken off the retail price of MORO PHILLIPS' SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME, viz: $60 00, less 6 per cent., making the retail price now $56 40 per ton of 2,000 lbs., in Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Discount to Dealers.

MORO PHILLIPS,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.
Aug. 13, 1866.

Groceries—Groceries.

JOHN M. SWAN is constantly adding to his stock of Groceries.

If you want fresh Groceries, call at Swan's.

If you want the best Groceries, call at Swan's.

If you want the cheapest Groceries, call at Swan's.

If you want any article in the Grocery line, call at Swan's.

His stock is always kept full; the quality pleases and his prices captivate. Call and see. [Aug. 13, 1866.

Groceries! Groceries!

THE BEST IN TOWN!

COME AND SEE THEM!

STRICKHOUSER & WISOTZKEY have added a large and splendid stock of GROCERIES to their business, and invite the public to call and see for themselves. They offer the best of everything, at the lowest possible profits: COFFEES, SUGARS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, SALT, FISH, Spices, Teas, Cheese, Starch, Soaps, Candles, Blacking, Matches, Tubs, Buckets, Brooms, Bed Cords; with Confectionary, Oranges, Nuts, Tobaccos, Segars—and a variety entirely too large to be enumerated. "Come one, come all."

Gettysburg, June 18, 1866. tf

Dr. T. O. Kinzer,

HAVING located permanently at BONAUGHTOWN, Adams county, will attend promptly to all professional calls, day or night. Office at John Landis's, where he can always be found, unless professionally engaged.

Aug. 6, 1866. 1y

Saddling.

THE undersigned has commenced the SADDLE and HARNESS-MAKING business, on the Hill, in Baltimore street, in the building formerly occupied by D. Sweeney as a Chairmaker's shop, up-stairs, where he asks those wanting anything in his line to call. Work done in the best manner, and prices moderate. HARNESS REPAIRED at short notice. A lot of new Saddles and Harness on hand.

J. M. ROWE.

Gettysburg, June 25, 1866. 3m

$1,500 Per Year! WE want Agents everywhere to sell our IMPROVED $20 Sewing Machines.—Three new kinds. Under and upper feed.—Sent on trial. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The ONLY machines sold in the United States for less than $40, which are *fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder.* All other cheap machines are infringements, and the seller or user are *liable to arrest, fine and imprisonment.* Illustrated circulars sent *free.* Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, at Biddeford, Maine, or Chicago, Ill.

May 21, 1866. 1sly

Philip Redding,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, will be at his office, (at his residence,) in Cumberland township, on Tuesday and Friday of each week, to give his attention to Justice's business. [April 30, 1866. 4m

Notice.

PHILIP MILLER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration de bonis non, cum testamento annexo, on the estate of Philip Miller, deceased, late of Hamilton twp., Adams co., having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY L. MILLER, Adm'r.

July 9, 1866. 6t*

Town Property

AT PRIVATE SALE.—Several HOUSES can be purchased at Private Sale by calling on FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

Dec. 15, 1866. tf

Prime Hams,

SHOULDERS, Sides, home-made Bologna Sausage, &c., a full stock always kept for sale, of the very best quality, and at lowest living profits, by

KALBFLEISCH,
June 11. next door to the Post Office.

Bark Wanted.

THE subscriber will pay FIVE DOLLARS per CORD for BLACK OAK BARK, delivered at his Tannery, in Gettysburg.

JOHN RUPP.

June 18, 1866.

CLOCKS Now on hand CLOCKS in great variety, from factories of the highest reputation in the country, and warranted good time-keepers. Call on

J. BEVAN,
Opposite the Bank, Gettysburg.

The Great Bone Fertilizer.

BAUGH'S RAW BONE PHOSPHATE, containing 53 per cent. of Phosphate of Lime, and 5.05 per cent. Ammonia.

It should be borne in mind that the Phosphate of Lime in this article being obtained exclusively from RAW BONES and a TRUE BIRD GUANO, there is NO PORTION of it INOPERATIVE, as in the case of SUPER PHOSPHATES made from MINERAL GUANOS—but being entirely SOLUBLE in the SOIL, continues to IMPART its FERTILIZING qualities to the CROPS for YEARS.

The REMARKABLE SUCCESS which has attended its use for years past, is a sufficient GUARANTY to induce those who have not tried it to do so.

The GRAIN CROP where this FERTILIZER has been applied is supposed to have been INCREASED from 25 to 50 per cent. by its use, while for TOBACCO and GRASS LANDS its success has been EQUALLY DECIDED.

The price in Baltimore is uniform with the Manufacturer's Factory Price.

GEORGE DUGDALE,
Manufacturer's Agent,
105 Smith's Wharf, Baltimore, Md.

For sale at Manufacturer's Price. Cost of Transportation added by

SAMUEL HERBST, Gettysburg,
DAVID HOKE, New Oxford.

Aug. 6, 1866. 3m

Another Large Stock

OF NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED AT GRIMES'S.

James A. Grimes, York street, has been to the city again, to replenish his stock, which went off so rapidly, because it was so very good and so very cheap. The new stock beats anything he has yet offered to this community, and he hopes all the people will come and see for themselves. His new purchase of SYRUPS can't be beat, and he will sell from a pint up to a barrel; his SUGARS are of all varieties, including the very primest; his COFFEES are the best in the market; his FISH are elegant; and his FLOUR extra.

He has laid in a large lot of STONE-WARE, which he offers cheap, and is sure will please—so with his WOODEN-WARE, QUEENSWARE, LAMPS, PICKLES, SPICES, CONFECTIONARY, Tobacco and Segars, and the thousand other things to be found in his very full and complete Store. By selling cheap, and selling quick, he expects to get along quite as well as those who have greater profits, but sell slower. [June 11, 1866.

Notice.

APPLICATION will be made at the next regular session of the Legislature of Pennsylvania for the Incorporation of a Savings' Institution, to be located in the Borough of Littlestown, Adams county, Penn'a., under the name and style of "THE LITTLESTOWN SAVINGS' INSTITUTION," the intention of which shall be to loan out money and receive deposits thereof, and do such things as are usually done by similar Institutions; the capital thereof not to exceed One Hundred Thousand Dollars, to be divided into shares of Fifty Dollars each.

July 2, 1866. 6m

Fresh Confectionery

AND ICE CREAM SALOON.—The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity that he has a Confectionery Establishment, one door east of the Eagle Hotel, on Chambersburg street, to which he would invite their attention.

Cakes, Candies, and every description of Confections, together with Nuts, Oranges, and all kinds of fruits, always on hand.

Parties, public and private, as well as families, will be furnished with all kinds of Cakes, Ice Cream, (in pyramidal form or otherwise,) and other refreshments at their houses, upon short notice.

Having spent a life-time at the business, he flatters himself that he understands it and that he is able to render entire satisfaction.

Call and see his Confectionery.

May 28, 1866. tf JOHN GRUEL.

Cheap for Cash!

NEW STORE! GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &C.

THE undersigned has returned to Gettysburg, and opened a new Store, on Baltimore street, next door to the Post Office, and nearly opposite the Court-House, where he offers for sale, CHEAP FOR CASH, a large and choice assortment of GROCERIES,—Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Molasses, Syrups, Salt, &c.; with Fish, Bacon, Lard, and so on.

Also, LIQUORS—Wines, Brandies, Gins, Whiskies, Rums, and everything else in the line.

Also, any quantity of Notions, to suit any and everybody.

Recollect this is the place to buy CHEAP FOR CASH.

GEO. F. KALBFLEISCH.

April 23, 1866.

Lime & Coal.

GUINN & REILLY have erected two additional Lime Kilns, on the Railroad, and are therefore better prepared than ever to supply the best of LIME, in large or small quantities. Farmers and others can hereafter look for a more prompt filling of their orders, and are invited to extend and continue their favors to a firm which is making every effort to accommodate them in the best manner possible.

They will also continue to keep on hand, for sale, a good supply of the different kinds of COAL, which they will sell at small profits.

Coal and Lime delivered anywhere in Gettysburg.

May 14, 1866. tf

Tin Ware and Stoves.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he still continues the business of making

ALL KINDS OF GOOD TIN WARE,

at the old stand, (formerly Andrew Polley's,) in York street, Gettysburg, where he has the largest assortment of tin ware in the county, with many other articles for kitchen use, &c.

Also, COOKING STOVES & NINE-PLATE STOVES, of the very best kinds.

S. G. COOK.

Mar. 12, 1865. 3m

Still at Work!

THE undersigned continues the CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg.

NEW WORK made to order, and REPAIRING done promptly and at lowest prices.

FALLING-TOP AND STANDING-TOP BUGGIES CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Two first-rate SPRING WAGONS for sale.

JACOB TROXEL.

Battle-field Hotel.

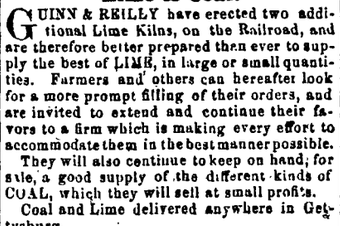
THIS Hotel, being one of the relics of the Battle of Gettysburg, has been renovated and refurnished, and is ready to entertain travellers and the public generally. It being a short distance from the Soldiers' National Cemetery, it affords convenient accommodations for all visiting there, and the subscriber flatters himself that none shall leave him dissatisfied.

Also, Ice Cream and all kinds of refreshments, at all hours, to accommodate promenaders. Give me a call.

JOSEPH LITTLE, Proprietor.

Gettysburg, May 21, 1866. tf

Estey's Cottage Organs



ARE not only unexcelled, but they are absolutely *unequalled*, by any other Reed Instrument in the country. Designed expressly for Churches and Schools, they are found to be equally well adapted to the parlor and drawing room. For sale only by

E. M. BRUCE,
No. 18 North Seventh St., Philadelphia.

☞Also, BRADBURY'S PIANOS, and a complete assortment of the PERFECT MELODEON. [Oct. 2, 1865. 1y

$90 A Month!—AGENTS wanted for *six entirely new articles*, just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Me. [May 21, 866. 1sly

Valuable Properties for Sale.

JOHN C. ZOUCK, LAND AGENT,

NEW OXFORD, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.

Has for sale a number of desirable properties, to which he asks the attention of those wishing to purchase.

A FARM of 160 ACRES, in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, with good Stone House, good Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Wash House, Orchard, &c., near a turnpike and railroad.

FORTY ACRES, with good House, Barn, and other out-buildings, Orchard, &c., three-quarters of a mile from a railroad station. A good chance; terms easy.

173 ACRES OF LAND, on the road leading from Hanover to Littlestown. Good limestone farm; large Brick House, Bank Barn, and other out-buildings. The Littlestown Railroad runs through the rear part of the place. Price $85 per acre.

A FARM OF 300 ACRES, in Cumberland township, Adams county, three miles from Gettysburg, at which place is a railroad and good market. This farm can be divided into two farms, there being already two sets of improvements on the tract. The improvements are a good two-story Dwelling House, Barn, and other out-buildings, and a Tenant House with all improvements.

A large Three-story BRICK WARE HOUSE, with good Switch, all in order, good Lumber and Coal Yard attached, in good grain country. Also a BRICK DWELLING HOUSE will be sold with the above Ware House if desired. Will be sold cheap, if applied for immediately.

A FARM of 105 ACRES, on the Carlisle turnpike, under good cultivation, with a large Brick House, Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Carriage House and other out-buildings, all new.

LARGE FLOUR MILL, with 15 Acres of Land. The mill has four pair of Burrs, and all machinery for doing merchant work. Best water power in the county.

A FARM of 175 ACRES, near the Hanover turnpike, on which is erected a good House, Barn, and all necessary out-buildings. The land is in a good state of cultivation. This property will be sold cheap.

A FARM of 195 ACRES, near Hunterstown, Adams county, on which is erected a good House, Barn and other out-buildings, and the land is in a fine state of cultivation. This farm will be sold cheap.

A FARM of 38 ACRES, 6 acres in wood, with one-and-a-half-story House, good Barn—land in good cultivation—3½ miles from New Oxford, and 1½ miles from Bonaughtown. Terms easy.

18 ACRES of WOODLAND, 2 miles from New Oxford.

A FARM of 200 ACRES, good land, with large Brick House, Barn, and 2 Tenant Houses—40 acres in wood—half a mile from the Conowago Chapel.

A FARM of 180 Acres—225 can be purchased—in Cumberland township, 2½ miles from Gettysburg, near Chambersburg pike; large weatherboarded House, Bank Barn, &c.; 40 acres in wood. The Farm has been recently limed.

A FARM of 120 ACRES, with good House and Barn; 12 acres in wood; one mile west of Bonaughtown.

A HOTEL, in New Oxford, two-story, roomy and convenient for business. Good chance; terms easy.

Also, a number of good Houses and Lots for sale in New Oxford.

Persons who wish to buy Real Estate, as well as those who wish to sell, are requested to give the subscriber a call at his store in New Oxford.

Address,

JOHN C. ZOUCK, Land Agent,
New Oxford,

NORRIS STILL AHEAD!

1866. JUST FROM THE CITY! Norris has the first returned from the City with the finest and cheapest lot of ready made clothing ever offered in Gettysburg.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE! Next door to Buehler's Drug store, where you will find the largest and best selection of HATS and CAPS in Gettysburg.

JE-RU-SA-LEM!—What nice Pants and Vests Norris has at his new Store. He beats 'em all.

HIGH PRICES PLAYED OUT!—Norris sells Gloves as cheap as they were before the war.

AND THE COLORED TROOPS FOUGHT NOBLY!—If you don't believe it just go to Norris' New Store and he will convince you that "Woolen" Goods are cheaper than they have been since the war.

COME IN OUT OF THE WET!—Norris has Umbrellas so cheap that it is cheaper to keep dry than run around in the rain.

NECKTIES, BUTTERFLIES and everything in that line at NORRIS'S.

LOCKWOOD, LINEN LINED!—Paper Collars and Linen Collars of all kinds and sizes at NORRIS'S.

KEEP TIME!—Fine assortment of Clocks and warranted to keep time at NORRIS'S.

VALISES, TRUNKS, and Carpet Bags, of every description at NORRIS'S.

SARATOGA!—Norris keeps the latest Saratoga Hats.

ON THE ROAD TO BRIGHTON!—The latest Brighton Hats at NORRIS'S.

THE LATEST RESORTE!—Norris has the latest Resorte Hats and the best quality in the market.

YOUNG DRIVING BOYS!—Don't forget that Norris has the latest Driving Hats out.

May 7, 1866.

GO TO! GO TO!

H. B. WOODS'
FIRST NATIONAL
HAT, SHOE, NOTION AND VARIETY STORE,
Where you can buy the cheapest and best goods in town,
Corner of the Diamond and York Street.

HATS.

HATS FOR OLD MEN.—Soft and stiff brims.
HATS FOR FASHIONABLE MEN.—Always the latest out.
HATS FOR YOUNG MEN.—"The latest issues."
HATS FOR BOYS.—Every variety and style.
HATS FOR CHILDREN.—Neat and fashionable.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOOTS FOR MEN AND BOYS.—Cheap and good.
SHOES FOR MEN AND BOYS.—A large assortment.
SHOES FOR LADIES.—Good, cheap and neat.
SHOES FOR CHILDREN.—The best assortment in town.
GAITERS OF EVERY STYLE.—For Ladies, Gents and Children.

NOTIONS,

STOCKINGS OF ALL KINDS.—For Ladies, Gentlemen and Children.
GLOVES.—For Men, Ladies and Children, cheap as ever.
NECK-TIES.—A splendid assortment.
PAPER COLLARS.—For Ladies and Gentlemen.
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.—Bordered and Plain, for Ladies and Gents.
CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS.—Nice and cheap for Children.
COMBS.—Gum and Horn.
SUSPENDERS.—A general assortment.
GARTERS.—Best Elastic for Ladies and Children.
CORSETS.—The best fitting and most comfortable at low prices.
SPOOL COTTON.—Of all colors; cheapest and best.

VARIETY GOODS,

UMBRELLAS—At lowest prices.
LADIES' BASKETS—Cheapest in town.
CARRIAGE WHIPS—Of best India Steel.
STROPS—That make a keen edge.
SHAVING SOAP AND BRUSHES—The very best.
LEAD PENCILS—Of the best make.
SHOE BRUSHES—Cheap but good.
CARPET SACKS—Plain and Railroad.
TRUNKS—Of all sizes.

☞Before purchasing always call at the FIRST NATIONAL STORE and save money by buying cheap. H. B. WOODS.

June 11, 1866.

18 PICKING'S NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. 66.

"GE-WIL-LE-KINS!" WHAT A LARGE Stock of Cheap Clothing at PICKING'S.

PLAYED OUT! THE HIGH PRICES.—Call and be satisfied by pricing Clothing at PICKING'S.

IT CAN'T BE DENIED, THAT PICKING has the largest assortment of Coats, Pants and Vests, in the county.

TRUNKS AND CARPET BAGS, in endless variety, cheap at PICKING'S.

IT IS EVEN SO! A large stock of Overshirts, Suspenders, Umbrellas, White and Calico shirts, cheap at PICKING'S.

NICE! NICER!! NICEST!!! All kinds Sunday and every-day suits cheap, PICKING'S.

GENTEEL! GENTEELER!! GENTEELEST!!! Black Cloth Frock, and Sack Coats; also all kinds of Cassimere, Duck, Cotton and Linen Coats. Call at PICKING'S.

IT IS INDEED ASTONISHING, what a large and cheap assortment of Pants can be had at PICKING'S.

KEEP TIME! Fine assortment of Clocks cheap at PICKING'S.

NO USE TALKING, but come right along and price Clothing, Notions, &c., at PICKING'S.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. Violins, Accordions, Flutes and Fifes, to be had at PICKING'S.

ARE YOU IN? For a cheap suit, Then *call at PICKING'S.*

GREENBACKS, or any other kind of good money, taken in exchange for Coats, Pants, Vests, &c., at PICKING'S.

THE GREAT SENSATION of the day—Picking's Clothing Store.

CHEAP, CHEAPER, CHEAPEST—Picking's Spring and Summer Clothing.

GO AND SEE Picking's Cheap Clothing.

STOP A MOMENT!—What's the hurry? I want to get a suit at PICKING'S.

MOTHER EARTH is putting on a new suit. Let all the people go to Picking's and do likewise. [April 23, 1866.]

A Lecture to Young Men,

JUST published, in a sealed envelope.—Price 6 cents. A Lecture on the nature, treatment and radical cure of Spermatorhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility and Impediments to Marriage generally. Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c. By Robert J. Culverwell, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world renowned author, in this admirable lecture, clearly proves, from his own experience, that the awful consequences of Self Abuse may be effectually removed without Medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands. Sent under seal, to any address, in a plain, sealed envelope, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Also Dr. Culverwell's Marriage Guide, price 25 cents. Address

CHAS. S. C. KLINE & Co.,
127 Bowery, New York, P. O. Box 4586.
April 23, 1866. 1y

Cooking Stoves

OF every variety, including the "Noble Cook," "Royal Cook," "Waverly," "Ornamental," "Oriental," &c. Also, Tin-ware, Sheet-iron-ware, Hollow-ware, and every variety of Kitchen Furniture—including a variety of Lanterns. Also, a new and much improved Plate Stove, for sale by

C. H. BUEHLER,
Corner of Carlisle and Railroad sts.
Feb. 19, 1866. Gettysburg, Pa.

CALL, and see the most beautiful assortment of new JEWELRY, such as Breast-pins, Ear Drops, *Finger Rings, Lockets, Chains, &c.,* at J. BEVAN'S,
Opposite the Bank, Gettysburg.

Proclamation.

WHEREAS the Hon. ROBERT J. FLEMING, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district, and DAVID ZIEGLER and ISAAC E. WIKERSAM, Esqs., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 20th day of April, in the year of our LORD one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on MONDAY, the 20th day of AUGUST instant—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also, they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

ADAM REBERT, Sheriff.
Sheriff's office, Gettysburg, July 30, '66.

Great Attraction

AT BRINKERHOFF'S CHEAP CLOTHING AND FURNISHING STORE, at the North East Corner of the Diamond. The subscriber is constantly in receipt of *fresh goods* from the Eastern cities. His stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

is one of the largest and most attractive, as well as the cheapest establishment of the kind in the country. You will there find COATS, PANTS AND VESTS, made up in the most fashionable styles, and of the best materials, of all sizes and prices, for men and boys.—Gentlemen's furnishing goods of every description, *Wool Shirts, Muslin Shirts, Hickory Shirts* and Merino Shirts, Merino, Wool and Cotton Drawers, Hosiery of every description Buck-skin, Merino and Cotton Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Cravats, Linen and Paper *Collars, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.* Umbrellas, Trunks, Valices, Carpet Bags, Clothes and Shoe *Brushes, Hair* and Tooth Brushes, Shoe Blacking, Pocket and Dressing Combs, Ivory Combs, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, Guns, Pistols, Violins and Violin Strings, Soaps and Perfumeries, Stationery of all kinds, Pocket Knives, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Pipes, an extra quality of Segars. In fact, his stock embraces everything usually found in a first class furnishing store. I invite the attention of all to come and see for themselves, as I am determined to sell goods lower than any other establishment in the country. Don't forget the place. Corner of York street and the Diamond. JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

July 4, 1864.

W. E. BIDDLE. H. S. BENNER.

100,000 Bushs. Grain Wanted.

NEW FIRM AT THE OLD WAREHOUSE. WM. E. BIDDLE & CO. would inform the public that they have leased the Warehouse on the *corner of Stratton street* and the Railroad, in Gettysburg, where they will carry on THE GRAIN AND PRODUCE BUSINESS, in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Flaxseed, Sumac, Hay and Straw, Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap Gums, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

GROCERIES.—On hand, for sale, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soaps, &c. Also COAL OIL, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. FISH of all kinds; Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos.

They are always able to supply a first rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.

Also, Ground Plaster, with Guanos and other fertilizers. COAL, by the bushel, ton or car load.

They will run a LINE OF FREIGHT CARS from Gettysburg to Baltimore once every week. They are prepared to convey Freight either way, in any quantity, at REDUCED RATES. They will attend, if desired, to the making of purchases in the city, and delivering the goods promptly in Gettysburg. Their cars run to the Warehouse of Nathan Roop & Co., No. 128 North Howard st., near Franklin, Baltimore, where freight will be received at any time. They invite the attention of the public to their line, *assuring them that they* will spare no effort to accommodate all who may patronize them.

April 16, 1866 tf BIDDLE & BENNER.

Removal.

CALL AND SEE US IN OUR NEW QUARTERS.

GREAT ATTRACTION!

MICHAEL SPANGLER would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he has moved his Store into the commodious room on the southeast corner of the Diamond, at which place all are invited to call. He has purchased the property and had it thoroughly repaired and fitted up in the most splendid style, for the special comfort and convenience of his customers. We now flatter ourselves that we have not only the best store room in the county, but the finest stock of goods ever brought to this place, all of which we are now selling at prices to

DEFY COMPETITION.

We call attention especially to our complete stock of

DOMESTIC AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

embracing all descriptions of DRESS GOODS, DRESS SILKS, DELAINES, MERINOES, CASHMERES, CALICOES, MUSLINS, CORSETS, Hoop Skirts for Ladies and Misses, Hosiery, Gloves, Embroidery, Trimmings and

FANCY ARTICLES.

Also, Gent's FURNISHING GOODS, Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Tweeds, &c., &c.

We are now selling—

Muslins from.....12½ to 28.
Calicoes from.....10 to 18.
and other goods in proportion.

Having made our purchases when goods were at their very lowest grade in the city, we are now offering bargains that cannot fail to please. We invite all to call at our NEW STORE and see if it is not so.

M. SPANGLER.

April 16, 1866.

Adams County

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
INCORPORATED, MARCH 18, 1851.
OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy Andrew Heintzelman, Jacob King.

MANAGERS.—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, M. Eichelberger, S. R. Russell, E. G. Fahnestock, A. D. Buehler, R. G. McCreary, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; A. Heintzelman, Franklin; Wm. D. Rimes, New Oxford; Wm. B. Wilson, Bendersville; H. A. Picking, Straban township; John Wolford, Latimore township; John Picking, East Berlin; Abel T. Wright, Bendersville; Abdiel F. Gitt, New Oxford; Jas. H. Marshall, Hamiltonban township; John Cunningham, Freedom township; John Horner, Mountjoy township; Wm. Ross White, Liberty township.

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 15 years, and in that period has made but *one* assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to $13,988—$6,769 of which have been paid during the last two years. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above-named Managers for further information.

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Oct. 16, 1865. tf

John W. Tipton,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-east corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa. where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call. Dec. 3, 1860.

1866. At HORNER'S you can get Brushes, Combs, Soaps, Perfumery, Notions, &c., in great variety.

Lancaster Book Bindery.

GEORGE WIANT,
BOOK BINDER,
AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,
LANCASTER, PA.

Plain and Ornamental Binding, of every description, executed in the most substantial and *approved styles.*

REFERENCES.

E. W. Brown, Esq., Farmers Bank of Lancaster
W. L. Peiper, Esq., Lancaster County Bank
Samuel Shock, Esq., Columbia Bank.
Samuel Wagner, Esq., York Bank.
William Wagner, Esq., York County Bank.
T. D. Carson, Esq., Bank of Gettysburg.
Peter Martin, Esq., Proth'y of Lancaster co., Pa
Geo. C. Hawthorn, Esq., Register " "
Geo. Whitson, Esq., Recorder. " "

April 15, 1861

The Great Discovery

OF THE AGE.—Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism can be cured by using H. L. MILLER'S CELEBRATED RHEUMATIC MIXTURE. Many prominent citizens of this, and the adjoining counties, have testified to its great utility. Its success in Rheumatic affections, has been hitherto unparalleled by any specific, introduced to the public. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists and storekeepers. Prepared only by H. L. MILLER, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, East Berlin, Adams county, Pa., dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Oils, Varnish, Spirits, Paints, Dye-stuffs, bottled Oils, Essences and Tinctures, Window Glass, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c., &c.

☞A. D. Buehler is the Agent in Gettysburg for "H. L. Miller's Celebrated Rheumatic Mixture." [June 3, 1861. tf

Sale Crying.

A. W. FLEMMING continues the business of SALE CRYING, and solicits the continued patronage of the public. It is his constant endeavor to give satisfaction. Charges moderate. Residence in Breckinridge street, Gettysburg.

P. S.—He is a licensed Auctioneer, under the *Tax Law of the United States.*

Nov. 24, 1862.

Cemetery Removals.

THE undersigned, being the authorized person to make removals into Ever Green Cemetery, hopes that such as contemplate the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends will avail themselves of this season of the year to have it done. Removals made with promptness—terms low, and no effort spared to please.

PETER THORN,
March 12, '60. Keeper of the Cemetery.

New Bakery!

NEWPORT & ZIEGLER, Mechanical Bakers, South Washington street, half square from the Eagle Hotel, GETTYSBURG, Pa.—Constantly on hand, the best of BREAD, CRACKERS, CAKES, PRETZELS, &c. Persons wishing fresh Bread will be served every morning, by leaving their names and residences at the Bakery. Every effort made to please Give us a call! [April 20, '63. tf

Hardware & Groceries.

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of HARDWARE & GROCERIES, which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

BUILDING MATERIALS,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS,
COACH FINDINGS

SHOE FINDINGS,
CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS,
HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES,
ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c.

GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS, OILS, PAINTS, &c., &c. There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this Store.—Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call, as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any house out of the city.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, May 16, 1864.

Noah Walker & Co.,

CLOTHIERS,

WASHINGTON BUILDING,
165 AND 167 BALTIMORE STREET,
BALTIMORE,

keep constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of all kinds of goods at moderate prices.

They supply orders for the finest to the lowest priced articles, either ready made or made to measure, to any part of the country.

They keep also an extensive stock of FURNISHING GOODS, embracing every article of Gentlemen's Under-wear. Also, MILITARY CLOTHS and every variety of Military Trimmings, as well as an assorted stock of READY MADE MILITARY GOODS.

Baltimore, Feb. 22, 1864.

Schick Still Ahead!

NEW SPRING GOODS!
REDUCTION IN PRICES!
J. L. SCHICK

would respectfully say to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he is now receiving at his store a splendid

STOCK OF SPRING GOODS.

The stock consists in part of Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS, of every description.

SILKS, MOZAMBIQUE, CHALLIES, DELAINES, BOMBAZINES, ALPACCAS, LAWNS, CALICOES,

of all qualities and choicest styles, which will be sold at PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION.

FURNISHING GOODS

of all kinds, including Silk, Linen and Cotton Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Stockings, &c.

Also, a splendid assortment of RIBBONS, Laces and Edgings, Umbrellas and Parasols.—My stock of WHITE GOODS will be found full and complete, and customers may rely upon *always getting good goods at the lowest possible prices.*

Gentlemen will find it to their advantage to call and examine *my stock of* CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, of all qualities and choicest styles.

April 16, 1866. J. L. SCHICK.

New Warehouse.

100,000 BUSHELS OF GRAIN WANTED, at the new Grain and Produce House, in Carlisle street, adjoining Sheads & Buehler's establishment. The highest market price will always be paid in cash for

GRAIN, of all kinds,
FLOUR, SEEDS, &c.

Always on hand and for sale, at the smallest profits,

GUANOS,
SALT, FISH,
GROCERIES, &c.,
Wholesale and retail.

TRY US! We shall do our best to give satisfaction in all cases.

McCURDY & DIEHL.

Gettysburg, May 11, 1863. 1y

Blacksmithing.

THE undersigned would most respectfully inform the public that he continues the BLACKSMITHING BUSINESS, at his shop, lately Philip Dœrsom's, adjoining Troxel's paint shop, in East Middle street, Gettysburg, where he will at all times be prepared to do Blacksmithing work to Carriages, Buggies, Wagons, &c. That he knows how to do all jobs of the kind will not be questioned by those who have a knowledge of his long experience at the business. Come on with your work, and you will be satisfied when you take it away—and for which he will receive Cash or Country Produce.

ADAM HOLTZWORTH

Mar. 20, 1865. tf

Western Lands,

THE subscriber has some valuable WESTERN LANDS, which he will trade for one or more FARMS in this county. The lands are well located, and very desirable for farming. Early application desired.

JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

Gettysburg, April 3, 1865. tf

Picture Frames.

A GREAT variety of PICTURE FRAMES, with plain and convex *glasses, for sale* at Horner's Drug and Variety Store.

June 26, 1865.

1866. At HORNER'S you can get pure Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Patent Medicines, &c.

NEW FIRM,

AT THE OLD STAND.

[ESTABLISHED IN 1817.]

I have associated with me, in business, my son, John F. McCreary, under the firm and style of D. McCreary & Son, and I desire to say to my old friends and the public generally that since the war, the manufacture of Saddles, Harness, Collars, &c., has been revived at the old established and well known stand on Baltimore street, one square south of the Court House, Gettysburg, Pa.

Having had an experience of 40 years in this establishment, I feel assured, that, with renewed attention to business, we can still further merit and receive a full share of public patronage. DAVID McCREARY.

With increased facilities for conducting our business, we are better prepared than ever to satisfy the wants of all those who may need anything in our line. We especially call the attention of Farmers and others to the superior quality of our

Plain or Quilted Seat Horn Saddles,	Side Leathers,
Plain or Quilted Seat no Horn,	Hames, all kinds, with or without fastenings
Plain or Quilted Seat Side Saddles,	Housings,
Plain or Fancy Saddle Cloths,	Scotch Collars (leather)
Wagon Saddles,	" " (ticking)
Riding Bridles, of all kinds, fair or black, rounded or flat,	No Seam Collars,
Martingals,	Best Welt Harness Collars,
Carriage Harness, all styles, silver or black mounted,	Patent Leather Collars, stitched or unstitched
Heavy Draft Harness,	Best Leather Wagon Whips, 4, 4½ and 5 feet long,
Blind Bridles,	Plaited Team Whips,
Girths,	Trotting Whips,
Crappers,	Ladies' Riding Twigs,
	Whip Lashes,
	Horse Blankets,
	&c., &c., &c.

In short, everything that pertains to a first class general horse furnishing establishment constantly on hand or made to order promptly, of the very best material, and by the most experienced workmen in the country, (two having worked in this establishment for the last thirty years.)

We are now manufacturing an excellent lot of Heavy Draft and Harness Collars for those who prefer our own to city made work.

Repairing of all kinds done at short notice and on reasonable terms.

All are cordially invited to call and examine for themselves, as our work cannot fail to recommend itself.

D. McCREARY & SON.

Feb. 5, 1866. tf

Carriages and Buggies.

TATE & CULP are now building a variety of COACH WORK of the latest and most approved styles, and constructed of the best material, to which they invite the attention of buyers. Having built our work with great care and of material selected with special reference to beauty of style and durability, we can confidently recommend the work as unsurpassed by any, either in or out of the cities.

All we ask is an inspection of our work to convince those in want of any kind of vehicle, that this is the place to buy them.

REPAIRING in every branch done at short notice and on reasonable terms.

Give us a call, at our Factory, near the corner of Washington and Chambersburg streets, Gettysburg.

P. J. TATE. WM. E. CULP.

Mar. 19, 1863.

Money Saved

IS MONEY MADE.

CASH SYSTEM ADOPTED,
AND PRICES REDUCED!

The undersigned most respectfully invite their old customers and the public generally to call and see their Goods at the new prices. We have

A FULL AND WELL SELECTED STOCK,

which we have concluded to run off at the lowest possible prices. We intend doing what we say; therefore all persons desirous of making money in the easiest way (by saving it in their purchases), will not fail to give us a call, as we promise them they shall not be disappointed.

We are thankful for the past very liberal patronage we have received, and trust that we shall merit a continuation of the same; and MORE—as we shall use our best endeavors to please all who may favor us with a call.

☞Don't forget the place.

DANNER & SHIELDS,
Fairfield, Adams county, Pa.

N. B.—We are Agents for Miller's Superior Family Flour, and Johnson's celebrated Blasting Powder. [Feb. 26, 1866. tf

Forwarding Business.

CULP & EARNSHAW'S LINE.

HAVING purchased the Warehouse and Cars heretofore owned by Samuel Herbst, the undersigned take pleasure in announcing to the public that they will run a

LINE OF FREIGHT CARS

from Gettysburg to Baltimore every week. They are prepared to convey Freight either way, in any quantity. They will attend, if desired, to the making of purchases in the city, and delivering the goods promptly at Gettysburg. Their cars run to the Warehouse of STEVENSON & SONS, 165 North Howard street, (near Franklin,) Baltimore, where freight will be received at any time. They invite the attention of the public to their line, assuring them that they will spare no effort to accommodate all *who may patronize them.*

Having purchased the buildings and lot on the Northeast corner of Railroad and North Washington *streets, Gettysburg,* their Depot will remain there. Any person having business in the forwarding line are respectfully invited to call. CULP & EARNSHAW.

Aug. 7, 1865.

Removal!

THE GETTYSBURG SKYLIGHT GALLERY.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally that he has removed from his old rooms on West Middle street, to Baltimore street, and nearly opposite the store of Fahnestock Brothers. The room he now occupies has been recently fitted up expressly for his business. The location is an admirable one, enabling him to take pictures in all shades of weather, and with a correctness unequalled any where else.

LIFE-LIKE PHOTOGRAPHS,

of every size and description, executed in the finest style. Particular attention given to the CARTE DE VISITE, and to copying AMBROTYPES and DAGUERREOTYPES of deceased friends. Also—

THE GETTYSBURG GEMS,

a new style of picture, which has become very popular with the public, not only for their beauty, but for cheapness and convenience.—SIXTEEN for ONE DOLLAR only. Also—THE PORCELAIN PICTURES, which for their beauty and durability are unsurpassed.

We are prepared to carry on the business in all its various branches, and having had considerable experience we run no risk in

GUARANTEEING PERFECT SATISFACTION.

Our facilities for a full display of our skill are unequalled by any other Gallery in the County, and we would therefore invite every one to call at the

NEW GETTYSBURG SKYLIGHT GALLERY.

Call and examine our Specimens and judge for yourselves. LEVI MUMPER.

June 25, 1866.

Kerosene & Gas Stoves.

TEA AND COFFEE BOILERS, GLUE POTS, OIL CANS, &c., &c.

☞All the Cooking for a family may be done with Kerosene Oil, or Gas, with less trouble, and at less expense, than by any other fuel.

Each Article manufactured by this Company is guaranteed to perform all that is claimed for it.

☞Send for Circular.
Liberal Discount to the trade.
KEROSENE LAMP HEATER CO.,
206 *Pearl Street, N. Y.*
July 16, 1866. $10

Coal and Lumber,

OF every variety, at the Yard of
C. H. BUEHLER,
Feb. 19. Cor. Carlisle and Railroad sts.

WE have just received a new assortment of Queensware, to which we invite the attention of buyers. A. SCOTT & SON.

BELL'S

Concentra'd Flavoring Extracts!

EQUAL to any in the market and superior to many, in larger bottles, and at old prices.

Wholesale agents for Baltimore,
BURROUGH BROS.,
Wholesale Druggists.

LIST.—Lemon, Orange, Vanilla, Rose, Peach, Nutmeg, Celery, Allspice, Cloves, Ginger, Birch, Cinnamon, Apple, Mulberry, Pine Apple, Banana, Mace, Raspberry, Pear, Pepper, *Parsley, Strawberry, Bitter Almond,* and Savory spices.

The great difficulty heretofore experienced in procuring true Flavoring Extracts, has induced the proprietor to spare no pains or expense in giving to the public an article which will be found true to its name, and which will in no instance be a source of disappointment.

It will be observed that our extract of Lemon and Orange is a prepared extract from the Peel, which any one may be convinced of by merely smelling them.

The price of Vanilla Beans, too, has caused more useless Extract of Vanilla to be manufactured and sold than any other essence being either made from Tonka Beans, or some other fictitious compound. In our Extract we WILL GUARANTEE A PURE ARTICLE! made from the true Bean, without any foreign substance whatever.

Bell's Worm Syrup.

THE MOST INNOCENT, PLEASANT AND EFFICIENT REMEDY IN USE.—A REMEDY PERFECT IN ITSELF.—*No Castor Oil to be Taken.*—In this Preparation we have included such remedies only as have been tried for years and are known to possess *powerful* anthelmintic virtues, combined with mild aperients, pleasant aromatics and sugar. Anthelmintics of themselves cannot perform their peculiar functions or have the desired effect, unless the bowels are kept moderately open. To produce this, gentle purgatives are necessary and such only ought to be used that cannot interfere with the anthelmintic employed. The advantages we claim for this Syrup are:

1st. Its power of DESTROYING AND EXPELLING WORMS!

2d. Its mild aperient effect upon the bowels.

3d. Its pleasant taste and odor are advantages possessed or claimed by very few Vermifuges.

4th. Its harmless influence upon the system, consequently no injurious effects will result from its use should the patient have no Worms, but an apparent disease, arising from some other unknown cause, which is frequently the case.

The constituents of this Syrup and its effects are known to many Physicians, who are now using it in their practice to a large extent.

Price 25 cents a bottle.

The Greatest Liniment in Use.

BELL'S WHITE OIL!—*The Blandest, Cleanest, most Penetrating and most Economical Liniment in Use.*—A powerful Oleaginus Compound for the Speedy Cure of Rheumatism, Strains, Sprains, Wounds, Numbness of the Limbs, Frosted Feet and Hands, Spavin, Saddle Galls, Poll-Evil, Ring Bone, Bruises, Swellings of all kind, and in fact every disease for which an Embrocation is applicable, either in Man or Beast. Price 25 cents a bottle.—*This preparation, which is original with us,* will be found to be one of the nicest and at the same time one of the most reliable applications extant.

Having been employed very extensively since its introduction and feeling satisfied of its remedial properties, we recommend it with the utmost confidence, knowing that no one will be disappointed in its use. It is, as its name implies, a white liniment of the consistency of cream, containing nothing offensive, but, on the contrary, will be found more pleasant than otherwise.

Bell's Alterative,

OR CONDITION POWDERS!
FOR HORSES, CATTLE & SWINE.

25 cents a paper, or five papers for $1.

The immense sale of these Powders during the short period they have been before the public, is a sufficient guarantee of their great popularity, and the decided benefits derived from their use.

They are confidently recommended not only as a preventive, but as a complete cure for all diseases incident to the HORSE, COW or HOG, as Loss of Appetite, Coughs, Heaves, Yellow Water, Distemper, Glanders, &c., &c.

By their use the Horse's Appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance, and may be used with perfect safety at all times, as it contains no ingredients which can injure a horse, whether sick or well.

They cleanse the breathing apparatus by ejecting from the air cells coagulated matter, or that formation which so severely clogs them, causing a tightness in breathing, and by their peculiar action on that part, they cause the mucus membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size.

For fattening cattle they are invaluable, also possessing peculiar properties in increasing the quantity of milk in Cows, thereby giving them an importance and value which should place them within the hands of all interested.

All diseases to which the Hog is subject, as Coughs, Ulcers in the Lungs and Liver, and as a general purifier of the blood we guarantee their efficacy if once fairly tried.

☞Sold at Gettysburg by A. D. Buehler, Apothecary, and by Druggists and Storekeepers generally. Ask for Bell's Preparations.

Prepared exclusively by W. D. Bell, Apothecary, (Graduate of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy,) West Washington St., Hagerstown, Md. [Oct. 16, 1865. 1y

Gettysburg Foundry.

THE subscriber would inform his customers and others, that he is still manufacturing various kinds of Castings and Machines, made to order, on short notice, such as

THRESHERS AND POWERS,

(five different sizes of Powers,) Clover-seed Hullers and Cleaners, Corn Shellers and Separators, Cornfodder Cutters, Straw and Hay Cutters; PLOUGHS, such as Cast Ploughs, Barshear Ploughs, Sidehill and Corn Ploughs; the

WIRE-SPRING HORSE RAKE,

the latest improvement; also Metal Screws for Cider Presses,

IRON RAILING

for Cemeteries or Porches, with everything else in his line, all at low prices.

FOR SALE.—A light Two-horse Wagon, a One-horse Wagon, and a Spring Wagon, all new. DAVID STERNER.

April 30, 1866. tf

Flour! Feed! and Groceries!

AT THE CHEAP STORE ON THE HILL. If you wish to buy any of the above articles cheaper and better than you can get them anywhere else, go to the Grocery Store of the undersigned on the Hill, in Baltimore street, where customers can always be accommodated, and where all are invited to call and see for themselves. The public will always find a full and choice assortment of

SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, TOBACCOS, CIGARS, SNUFFS, FISH, BACON, LARD, CHEESE, CRACKERS, BUTTER, EGGS, &c.

—ALSO—

GLASS-WARE, CROCKERY-WARE, NOTIONS, &c., COAL OIL LAMPS, FISH OIL, AND FLOUR AND FEED, ALWAYS ON HAND.

WANTED.—Flour, Corn, Oats, Butter, Eggs, Bacon, and Potatoes, for which the highest market price will be paid, either in trade or cash.

☞Being determined to conduct my business in a fair and honorable way, and to sell cheap, I invite all to give me a call.

HENRY OVERDEER.

April 9, 1866. tf

ATTRACTING ATTENTION.—The superior Pictures taken at MUMPER'S SKYLIGHT GALLERY, on West Middle st., are attracting universal attention. Good judges pronounce them superior to any ever taken in this place. Call and examine for yourselves, *Jan. 16, 1865.*

THE GREAT REDUCTION in prices at the EXCELSIOR, in York street, opposite the Bank, places the superior Pictures made at that old establishment within reach of all, and I trust no one will fail to avail themselves of the opportunity thus afforded. I. G. TYSON.

The Very Latest!

JACOBS & BROTHER,
MERCHANT TAILORS.
Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.

Just received from the city a splendid assortment of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

of every description. Suits made to order in the most fashionable and substantial manner. All work guaranteed to fit or no sale. Customers cannot fail to be pleased. Give us a call.

☞P. S.—We are agents for the celebrated SINGER SEWING MACHINE, and always have the machines on hand and for sale. We can recommend them as being the best machines in use. JACOBS & BRO.

May 28, 1866.

Consumptives,

READ WHAT DR. SCHENCK IS DOING.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK—

DEAR SIR:—I feel it a duty I owe to you, and to all who are suffering under the diseases known to Consumption and Liver Complaint, to let them know what great benefits I have received from your Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic in so short a time. By the blessing of God it has cured me thus far.

Dr. Schenck, I will now make my statement to you as follows: About eighteen months ago I was attacked with a severe cough, and it settled on my lungs: I could not retain anything I ate, and suffered with evening fevers and night sweats. I was very much reduced. The whites of my eyes were very yellow; likewise my skin; my appetite all gone, and unable to digest what I did eat; bowels swollen, irregular and costive. I was very low spirited, and had such violent spells of coughing when I laid down at night and when I arose in the morning that they would last one or two hours.

I then would be nearly exhausted, and was entirely unable to lie on my left side. I cannot describe my wretched suffering as I would wish to do. Every organ in my body was diseased or deranged. Such was my situation at this time, and I was confined to my bed from the last of February, 1862, to June, 1862, not able to sit up. I had the best of medical attendance the whole of the time. My cough was so very bad that it racked me very much. I at this time raised a large quantity of thick yellow, offensive matter, sometimes with blood, and it was generally accompanied by nausea and a furred and thick coated tongue. At the time of coughing so badly I would have sharp, shooting pains in my left side and heart, night sweats, and soreness all through my whole chest; had much inward fever, pain in my back and under my shoulder blades and in the small of my back, and at times so severe that it would throw me into spasms. Now my physician gave me up to die. Others I had, and the best of them, but they could do nothing for me, and at that time I was nothing but skin and bones. I then was in the western part of Missouri. In June last we left there for the East, and in August last we came to New York, and I was so reduced that I could only walk a little with my husband's help.—After I had been here a short time the salt water breeze made me feel much better for a time and then I had again to call a physician for aid. We had four of the best physicians of New York on the diseases of the lungs, and doctors of all kinds, but of no avail. They said I was past cure, and that my lungs were too far gone for any one to cure me. But at this time I was on my feet about the house, not able to do much of anything. In November last I grew worse, and the consumption diarrhœa set in and lasted about eight weeks. We had tried all and everything that I could grasp of like a dying person for my diseases—consumption and liver complaint—but of no avail.

In January, 1863, I was brought down again on my bed, and was not expected to live the night out. My husband stayed at my side, and other friends, and they all gave me up to die. At this time every one who saw me did not think I would ever leave my bed a living woman. The first night I was attacked with spas